

A SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION
TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED
by the
100th General Assembly
First Regular Session



2019

Prepared by the
Divisions of Research, Computer Information Systems
and Administration
of the
MISSOURI SENATE

***** SB 1 *****

SPONSOR: Curls

SCS/SB 1 - This act removes the following crimes from the list of crimes where expungement is not currently available: property damage in the first degree, stealing, possession of a forging instrumentality, and fraudulent use of a credit device or debit device.

CHARLEY MERRIWEATHER

***** SB 7 *****

SPONSOR: Emery

HANDLER: Kolkmeyer

SS#2/SB 7 - This act modifies provisions of civil procedure regarding joinder and venue.

VENUE FOR INSURANCE COMPANIES (SECTIONS 375.1800, 375.1803, AND 375.1806)

This act specifies that an insurance company shall be deemed to reside in the county in which it maintains its registered office. A foreign insurance company without a registered office in any county in Missouri shall be deemed to reside in, and be a resident of, Cole County.

Venue for claims in which there is a count against an insurer or for actions arising from an insurance contract shall be in the county where the insurer resides, or in the Missouri county where the insured's principal place of residence was located at the time of the insurance contract was issued. Venue shall be determined by these provisions even if the insured's rights or claims under the policy have been assigned or transferred to another party. However, venue shall not be affected by intervention by an insurance company in an action where recovery has been contractually limited to the proceeds of an insurance policy. These provisions shall not apply to actions relating to uninsured or underinsured motorist coverage nor shall they apply to a vexatious refusal to pay claim to collect an amount due under uninsured or underinsured motorist coverage.

For uninsured or underinsured motorists, venue shall be in the county where the accident occurred if the accident occurred in Missouri. If the accident occurred outside of Missouri, venue shall be in the county where the insurer resides, or the Missouri county where the insured's principal place of residence was located at the time of the accident.

These provisions are identical to provisions in SCS/HB 186 (2019), are substantially similar to SCS/SB 252 (2019), and are similar to provisions in HB 118 (2019) and in HB 231 (2019).

JOINDER (SECTION 507.040 AND 507.050)

Claims arising out of separate purchases of the same product or separate incidents involving the same product shall not be joined regardless of whether the claims arise out of the same transaction, occurrence, or series of transactions or occurrences with a common question of law or fact.

This act expressly adopts the holding of State ex rel. Johnson & Johnson v. Burlison, No. SC96704, issued on February 13, 2019, as it relates to joinder and venue.

If such terms are just, parties may be dropped, added, or severed by order of the court upon a motion by any party or by the court during any stage of the action.

These provisions are identical to provisions in SCS/HB 186 (2019) and similar to provisions in HB 231 (2019).

SPONSOR: Emery

HANDLER: Kolkmeyer

VENUE (SECTIONS 508.010, 508.012, AND 537.762)

For the purposes of meeting the venue requirement, there is a rebuttable presumption that the principal place of residence for an individual is the county of voter registration at the time of the injury. For an individual whose employment conduct with a corporation is at issue in at least one count in the action, the principal place of residence shall be the corporation's principal place of residence. When all defendants are nonresidents, proper venue in a non-tort action is any county in this state if there is personal jurisdiction over each defendant, independent of each other defendant.

In tort actions where the plaintiff was first injured in Missouri, venue shall be the county where the plaintiff was first injured by the acts or conduct alleged in the action. In tort actions where the plaintiff was injured outside the state of Missouri and the defendant is an individual, venue for that individual plaintiff shall be the county of the defendant's principal place of residence, which shall be that of his or her employer corporation if any count alleges conduct in the course of employment, or may be in the county of the plaintiff's principal place of residence if located in Missouri on the date the plaintiff was first injured.

If the county where the action is filed is not proper venue, the plaintiff shall be transferred to a county where proper venue can be established. If no such county exists, then the claim shall be dismissed without prejudice. If denied in error, a denial of a motion to transfer venue pursuant to this act is required to be reversed and no finding of prejudice is required for such reversal.

For the purposes of meeting the venue requirement, an insurance company resides in the county where it maintains its registered office. A foreign insurance company without a registered office in any county in Missouri shall be deemed to reside in, and be a resident of, Cole County.

At any time prior to the commencement of trial, if a plaintiff or defendant is added, removed, or severed from a petition filed in any Missouri court which would have if originally added, removed, or severed from the initial petition, altered the determination of venue, then the judge shall transfer the case to a proper forum upon application of any party.

Currently, an order of dismissal in a products liability claim for a defendant whose liability is based solely on his or her status as a seller shall not divest a court of venue or jurisdiction that was proper at the beginning of the action. Further, the defendant seller dismissed in the action shall remain a party to such action for venue and jurisdiction purposes. This act repeals these provisions.

These provisions are similar to provisions in CCS/SS/SCS/SB 230 (2019), SCS/HB 186 (2019), HB 231 (2019), SS#4/SB 546 (2018), SCS/SB 1102 (2018), and HB 1578 (2018).

VENUE FOR PENDING CLAIMS (SECTIONS 1 AND 2)

The provisions of this act shall apply to any action filed after February 13, 2019. A Missouri resident plaintiff may continue to trial in the venue as filed if the plaintiff has a case pending in a Missouri court as of February 13, 2019, has proper jurisdiction in Missouri, and such case has or had been set at any time prior to February 13, 2019 for a trial date beginning on or before August 28, 2019.

For actions pending as of February 13, 2019, a plaintiff whose claim has been found to have no Missouri county in which venue exists may proceed in the Missouri venue where such claim was dismissed without prejudice if the court finds that the claim was filed in the Missouri court within the applicable statute of limitations, has no proper venue in Missouri, and cannot be maintained, as of August

SPONSOR: Emery

HANDLER: Kolkmeyer

28, 2019, in any other state where the claim may be brought because of applicable statutes of limitations and lack of a savings statute or similar law.

KATIE O'BRIEN

***** SB 12 *****

SPONSOR: Cunningham

HANDLER: Wilson

SCS/SBs 12 & 123 - Currently, sheriffs receive \$10 for service of any summons, writ, subpoena, or other court order, and that money is paid into the county treasury to the credit of the deputy sheriff salary supplementation fund. This act specifies that other persons specially appointed to serve orders of court shall also receive \$10 for orders they serve, which shall also be paid into the county treasury to the credit of the deputy sheriff salary supplementation fund.

This act is identical to HCS/HB 1356 (2018).

CHARLEY MERRIWEATHER

***** SB 17 *****

SPONSOR: Romine

HANDLER: Black

CCS/SB 17 - This act modifies provisions relating to public employee retirement systems.

LAGERS (Sections 70.600 and 70.631)

Under this act, each political subdivision may, by majority vote of its governing body, elect to cover certain employee classes as public safety personnel members of the Local Government Employees' Retirement System (LAGERS).

If the election is made, the coverage provision shall be applicable to all past and future employment with the employer by present and future employees.

This provision shall only apply to counties of the third classification, and Cape Girardeau County, and any political subdivision located in whole or in part within such counties.

These provisions are substantially similar to HB 568 (2019), HB 723 (2019), SB 124 (2019), and HCS/SB 468 (2019).

PSRS (Section 169.560)

Under current law, any person retired from the Public School Retirement System of Missouri (PSRS) may be employed by an employer included in the retirement system in a position that does not normally require a Missouri teacher certification. Such a person may earn up to 60% of the statutory minimum teacher salary without a discontinuance of the person's retirement allowance.

If any such person is employed in excess of the limitations, the person shall not be eligible to receive the person's retirement allowance for any month during which the person is employed.

This act exempts any person retired and currently receiving a retirement allowance from PSRS employed by a public community college from such provisions of law.

This provision has an emergency clause.

***** SB 17 *** (Cont'd)**

SPONSOR: Romine

HANDLER: Black

This provision is identical to HB 77 (2019).

PSRS & PEERS (Sections 169.141 and 169.715)

Under this act, any person receiving a retirement allowance through the Public School Retirement System of Missouri (PSRS) and the Public Education Employee Retirement System of Missouri(PEERS), who elected a reduced retirement allowance with his or her spouse as the nominated beneficiary may have the retirement allowance increased to the amount the retired member would be receiving, if the marriage of the retired person and the nominated spouse was dissolved by September 1, 2017, and such dissolution meets certain criteria set forth in the act.

These provisions are identical to HB 723 (2019).

MOSERS (Sections 215.030 and 260.035)

Under this act, all employees of the Missouri Housing Development Commission and the Environmental Improvement Energy Resource Authority shall be eligible for membership in the Missouri state employee's retirement system (MOSERS).

These provisions are identical to HB 563 (2019) and SB 185 (2019).

JOSIE BUTLER

***** SB 21 *****

SPONSOR: Libla

HANDLER: Rone

SB 21 - This act adds the cities of Portageville, Riverside, and Fayette to the list of cities authorized to propose a sales tax for the purposes of improving public safety. Such sales tax, if approved by the voters, shall not exceed a rate of 0.5%. (Sections 94.900 and 94.902)

This act also modifies the City Sales Tax Act to allow cities to propose a sales tax for general city purposes at a rate not to exceed one percent instead of at a rate of 0.5%, 0.875%, or 1%. (Section 94.510)

This act contains an emergency clause for a certain section.

This act is identical to HCS/HB 532 (2019) and is substantially similar to a provision contained in SS/SCS/SBs 46 & 50 (2019).

JOSHUA NORBERG

***** SB 29 *****

SPONSOR: Hegeman

HANDLER: Smith

SS#3/SCS/SB 29 - This act extends the sunsets from September 30, 2019, to September 30, 2020, for the Ground Ambulance, Nursing Facility, Medicaid Managed Care Organization, Hospital, Pharmacy, and Intermediate Care Facility for the Intellectually Disabled Reimbursement Allowances.

SARAH HASKINS

***** SB 30 *****

SPONSOR: Hegeman

HANDLER: Schroer

SPONSOR: Hegeman

HANDLER: Schroer

SS/SCS/SB 30 - Under current law in any civil action to recover damages, failure to wear a safety belt is not allowed as evidence of comparative negligence, but may be introduced to mitigate damages. This act provides that in actions arising out the design, construction, manufacture, distribution, or sale of a motor vehicle factory equipped with a safety belt, failure to wear a safety belt by the plaintiff shall be admissible as evidence of comparative negligence or fault, causation, absence of a defect or hazard, and failure to mitigate damages.

This act has an effective date of January 1, 2020.

This act is similar to HB 289 (2019), SS/SCS/SB 822 (2018), and SB 321 (2017).

KATIE O'BRIEN

SPONSOR: Riddle

HANDLER: Ross

CCS/HCS/SB 36 - This act modifies provisions relating to real estate.

IMMUNITY OF REAL ESTATE LICENSEES (Section 339.190)

This act expands the immunity of real estate licensees to include information about the size or area of a property or of improvements to property if the information was from a third party and the source is disclosed by the licensee prior to an offer to purchase being transmitted to the seller. However, such licensee shall not have immunity if he or she knew the information was false, or acted with reckless disregard as to whether such information was true or false.

This provision is identical to HCS/HB 106 (2019), HCS/SB 164 (2019), and SS/SB 920 (2018), is substantially similar to a provision contained in SCS/HB 705 (2019) and HB 1183 (2019), and is similar to HB 1954 (2018).

PROPERTY DESCRIPTIONS (Section 442.135)

Under this act, if a property is subdivided and a new property description is created, such description shall include the name and professional license number of the person that created the property description.

This act prohibits any person from submitting for recording, a conveyance of any property unless the property description receives such information.

This provision is identical to HCS/HB 770 (2019), a provision contained in HCS/SB 164 (2019), and a provision contained in HCS/SB 204 (2019).

JOSIE BUTLER

SPONSOR: Crawford

HANDLER: Muntzel

CCS/HCS/SB 54 - This act enacts provisions relating to insurance companies.

INTEREST RATES ON VOLUNTARY PAYMENTS (Section 374.191)

Currently, if an insurance company is required to pay interest on any claims, refunds, penalties, or payments pursuant to a market conduct examination, investigation, stipulation of settlement agreement, voluntary forfeiture agreement, or any other remedial action ordered by the Department of Insurance,

SPONSOR: Crawford

HANDLER: Muntzel

Financial Institutions, and Professional Registration, such funds shall bear interest at the annual adjusted prime interest rate, in an amount not to exceed 9% per year. This rate does not apply to payments subject to a statute in which an interest rate is otherwise specified, including the prompt payment statute.

This act specifies that payments made voluntarily shall be subject to this interest rate as well.

This provision is identical to the truly agreed to and finally passed HB 182 (2019).

INSURANCE HOLDING COMPANIES (Sections 382.010, 382.227, and 382.230)

This act grants the Director of the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions, and Professional Registration the authority to act as the group-wide supervisor for internationally active insurance groups, as such terms are defined in the act. The Director may acknowledge a different group-wide supervisor if the group does not have sufficient operations within the state or the United States, or if a more appropriate group-wide supervisor is identified as provided in the act. Insurance groups that do not otherwise qualify as internationally active insurance groups may also request the Director to make a determination or acknowledgment under these provisions.

The Director shall cooperate with other state, federal, and international regulatory agencies to identify a single group-wide supervisor for an internationally active insurance group. The Director may act as the group-wide supervisor if the international group has substantial operations in the state, or may acknowledge a regulatory official from another jurisdiction to be a more appropriate supervisor. Determinations that another regulatory official is the appropriate group-wide supervisor shall take into consideration the individual insurers' domiciles, the location of their offices, and whether they are sufficiently supervised by another willing regulatory official, and shall be made in consultation with the international insurance group.

When another regulatory official is already acting as the group-wide supervisor for an international insurance group, the Director shall acknowledge that official as the group-wide supervisor. However, if there is a material change in the group resulting in group members within the state holding the largest share of the group's financial interests, or resulting in the state being the domicile of the group's top-tiered insurers, the Director shall determine the appropriate group-wide supervisor as otherwise specified in the act. In the event there is a dispute as to which official shall act as the group-wide supervisor, the Director's decision not to acknowledge another official as the group-wide supervisor shall be made only after public notice and hearing, and shall be accompanied by findings of fact and conclusions of law addressing the factors specified in the act.

The Director may collect from insurers the information necessary to determine a group-wide supervisor. Prior to a determination that the Director shall act as the group-wide supervisor, the Director shall notify the insurers and ultimate controlling person of the internationally active insurance group, and the group shall have not less than 30 days to provide additional information pertaining to the Director's pending determination. The Director shall publish on the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions, and Professional Registration web site the identity of the internationally active insurance groups determined to be subject to group-wide supervision by the Director.

If the Director is acting as the group-wide supervisor for an internationally active insurance group, he or she may: assess financial risks; request information to assess financial risks; coordinate and communicate with other regulatory officials; enter into agreements with or obtain documents from insurers, the insurance group, and other regulatory officials to clarify the Director's role as group-wide

SPONSOR: Crawford

HANDLER: Muntzel

supervisor; and other supervisory activities consistent with the authority and purposes specified in this act.

If the Director acknowledges a regulatory official from a jurisdiction not accredited by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners as the appropriate group-wide supervisor, the Director may act in cooperation with that official where doing so is in compliance with the laws of this state and the other official cooperates with the Director's group-wide supervision with regard to other internationally active insurance groups, as applicable.

The Director may enter into agreements into insurer group-members, affiliates, and other regulatory agencies to obtain documentation regarding members of the insurance group which provides the basis for or otherwise clarifies a regulatory official's role as group-wide supervisor.

Insurer group-members subject to these provisions shall pay the reasonable expenses of the Director implementing these provisions, including the engagement of attorneys, actuaries, and other professionals, and reasonable travel expenses.

This act adds the information provided to the Director under the act to provisions specifying that certain information required to be reported by insurance holding companies shall be confidential and privileged, and not subject to disclosure or subpoena.

These provisions are identical to the House perfected HB 632 (2019), and substantially similar to SB 347 (2019) and provisions in SCS/HB 599 (2019).

ERIC VANDER WEERD

SPONSOR: Hough

HANDLER: Wiemann

HCS/SB 68 - This act modifies several provisions relating to workforce development.

FAST-TRACK WORKFORCE INCENTIVE GRANT

This act creates the "Fast-Track Workforce Incentive Grant" to provide grants for Missouri citizens to attend an approved Missouri postsecondary institution of their choice.

To be eligible, a student must meet certain criteria set forth in the act, including having an adjusted gross income of less than \$80,000 if the taxpayer's filing status is married filing combined, or \$40,000 if the taxpayer's filing status is single, head of household, or qualifying widow(er). In addition, such student must be at least 25 years of age. Grant funding may be renewed, but the student must continue to meet the eligibility requirements and must demonstrate a grade-point average of 2.5 on a 4.0 scale.

Eligibility for a grant expires upon the earliest of receipt of the grant for four semesters or the equivalent, receipt of a bachelor degree, or reaching 200% of the time typically required to complete the program of study.

The Coordinating Board for Higher Education must designate eligible programs of study by January 1, 2020, in connection with local education institutions, regional business organizations, and other stakeholders. The eligible programs must be reviewed and updated by the coordinating board annually.

In addition, the Coordinating Board shall be the administrative agency for implementation of the

SPONSOR: Hough

HANDLER: Wiemann

program, shall determine the criteria for eligibility, shall evaluate each applicant's eligibility, and shall select qualified recipients. The Coordinating Board shall also determine eligibility for renewed assistance.

Grants shall be awarded in an amount equal to the actual tuition and general fees charged of an eligible student after all other federal and state aid are applied. If a grant amount is reduced to zero due to the receipt of other aid, the eligible student shall receive an award of up to \$500 or the remaining cost of attendance, whichever is less.

If appropriated funds are insufficient to fund the program, students applying for renewed assistance shall be given priority until all funds are expended.

Students may transfer the financial assistance from one approved public, private, or virtual institution to another without losing eligibility for the program.

This act creates in the State Treasury the "Fast-Track Workforce Incentive Grant Fund". The fund shall be used solely by the Coordinating Board for the purposes of this act. (Sections 173.2553 and 173.2554)

These provisions are identical to HB 225 (2019) and to provisions contained in SS/SCS/SB 16 (2019).

MISSOURI WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD

This act allows the Department of Economic Development to include on its website the names of the members of the Missouri Workforce Development Board, including the names of the members of any local workforce development board, along with information on how to contact such boards. (Section 620.511)

MISSOURI WORKS TRAINING PROGRAM

This act modifies several provisions relating to the Missouri Works Training Program.

This act renames the program the Missouri One Start Program. Current law allows administrative expenses equal to fifteen percent of total training costs. This act limits such expenses to a reasonable amount determined by the Department of Economic Development. (Section 620.800)

In promulgating rules and regulations governing the Missouri One Start Training Program, this act requires the Department to consider such factors as the potential number of new jobs to be created, the amount of new capital investment in new facilities and equipment, the significance of state benefits to the qualified company's decision to locate or expand in Missouri, the economic need of the affected community, and the importance of the qualified company to the economic development of the state.

This act allows the Department to require a qualified business to repay all benefits if such business fails to maintain the new or retained jobs within five years of approval of benefits or if such business leaves the state within five years of approval of benefits.

This act allows the Department to contract with other entities, including businesses, industries, other state agencies, and political subdivisions of the state for the purpose of implementing a training project under the program. (Section 620.803)

SPONSOR: Hough

HANDLER: Wiemann

Upon appropriation of funds to the Missouri One Start Job Development Fund, this act allows a local education agency to petition the Department to utilize the Fund to create or improve training facilities, equipment, staff, expertise, programming, and administration. The Department may award moneys from the Fund for reimbursement of training project costs and services as it deems necessary. (Section 620.806)

This act gives the Department the discretion to determine the appropriate amount of funds to allocate to a training project from the Missouri One Start Community College New Jobs and Retained Jobs Training funds.

Any agreement or obligation entered into by the Department that was made under the provisions of the Missouri Works Training Program prior to the effective date of this act shall remain in effect according to the provisions of such agreement or obligation. (Section 620.809)

These provisions are identical to provisions contained in SB 184 (2019), as amended, and SS/HCS/HB 255 (2019), and are substantially similar to HCS/HB 469 (2019).

MISSOURI WORKS BUSINESS INCENTIVES

The Missouri Works program offers companies tax credits and the ability to retain withholding taxes for meeting certain job creation thresholds. This act allows the Department of Economic Development to offer certain companies tax credits in an amount equal to or less than nine percent of new payroll if such company creates ten or more new jobs and the average wage of new payroll equals or exceeds one hundred percent of the county average wage.

This act also allows the Department to award tax credits to qualified manufacturing companies, defined as a qualified company that manufactures motor vehicles and that manufactures a new product or has commenced making a manufacturing capital investment to the project facility. To receive tax credits, the qualified manufacturing company shall make a manufacturing capital investment of at least \$500 million not more than three years following the Department's approval of a notice of intent and the execution of an agreement made under the program. Such tax credits shall not be issued prior to January 1, 2023, and may be issued each year for a period of five years. A qualified manufacturing company may qualify for an additional five-year period if such company makes an additional manufacturing capital investment of at least \$250 million within five years of the approval of the original notice of intent.

The maximum amount of tax credits that any single qualified manufacturing company may receive shall not exceed \$5 million per calendar year, and the total aggregate amount of tax credits received by all qualified manufacturing companies shall not exceed \$10 million per calendar year. If at any time during the project period the qualified manufacturing company discontinues manufacturing the new product or the modification or expansion of an existing product, such company shall immediately cease receiving any benefit under the program and shall forfeit all rights to retain or receive any benefit for the remainder of the project period. Qualified manufacturing companies receiving benefits under the program shall not simultaneously receive tax credits under the Business Use Incentives for Large-Scale Development program for the jobs created or retained or capital investments made under the Missouri Works program.

The Department of Economic Development shall require financial guarantee provisions in an agreement with a qualified company for tax credits authorized under this act. (Section 620.2010)

Current law provides that the Department shall issue tax credits to a qualified company after such company has met the job creation and county average wage requirements. This act allows the tax credits

SPONSOR: Hough

HANDLER: Wiemann

authorized under this act to be issued following the qualified company's acceptance of the Department's proposal and the agreement required under current law.

This act requires qualified companies receiving tax credits under the Missouri Works program to submit a detailed plan to make good faith efforts to employ racial minorities, contractors who are racial minorities, and contractors that employ racial minorities, as described in the act. If such qualified company fails to make such good faith efforts, the qualified company shall not receive tax credits or retain withholding tax for the remainder of the project period.

The Missouri Works program currently has a limit of \$116 million on the amount of tax credits that may be issued during a fiscal year. For all fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2020, this act reduces such limit to \$106 million. This act allows for the authorization of an additional \$10 million in tax credits provided that such tax credits are authorized for the purpose of the completion of infrastructure projects, as defined in the act, directly connected with the creation or retention of jobs under the Missouri Works program. This act also allows the Department reserve up to 21.5% of such limit for tax credits authorized under this act.

For all fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2020, this act establishes a limit of \$75 million on the total amount of withholding taxes that may be authorized for retention by qualified companies with more than fifty employees. Withholding retention authorized for qualified companies with less than fifty employees shall not be subject to such limitation. (Section 620.2020)

These provisions are substantially similar to provisions contained in SS/HCS/HB 255 (2019) and SS/SCS/SB 56 (2019).

NEW BUSINESS FACILITY TAX CREDIT

Current law provides a tax credit for the establishment of new business facilities, which include certain requirements for new business facility investments. This act modifies the definition of "new business facility investment" to include property acquired by purchase, lease, or license, including the right to use software and hardware via on-demand network access to a shared pool of configurable computing resources. (Section 135.100)

This provision is identical to SB 355 (2019), HB 560 (2019), and HB 1143 (2019).

JOSHUA NORBERG

SPONSOR: Cunningham

HANDLER: Ross

CCS/SCS/SB 83 - This act modifies several provisions relating to court proceedings, including: (1) child relocation; (2) grandparent visitation; (3) public defenders; and (4) the "Save the Family Farm Act".

CHILD RELOCATION (Section 452.377)

This act requires a party intending to relocate a child subject to a custody or visitation agreement to notify any other parties entitled to custody or visitation of their right to file a motion seeking an order to prevent the relocation and an accompanying affidavit setting forth the specific good faith factual basis for opposing the relocation within 30 days of receipt of the notice.

GRANDPARENT VISITATION (Section 452.402)

SPONSOR: Cunningham

HANDLER: Ross

Under this act, a court may grant grandparent visitation if the grandparent has been unreasonably denied visitation for a period exceeding sixty days and one of several other scenarios has occurred. Except as otherwise provided, if the child's natural parents are legally married to each other and are living together with the child, a grandparent may not file for visitation. Before granting visitation, a court shall determine if such visitation would be in the child's best interests. This act repeals a provision of current law establishing a rebuttable presumption that married parents living with a child know what is in the best interests of the child.

This language is identical to SCS/HCS/HB 700 (2019).

PUBLIC DEFENDERS (Section 476.001 and 600.042)

This act removes a provision requiring the Director of the Public Defender's Office to prepare a plan to establish district offices, which would coincide with existing judicial circuits.

This provision is identical to HB 868 (2019).

"SAVE THE FAMILY FARM ACT" (Sections 528.700 to 528.750)

This act creates the "Save the Family Farm Act", creating new provisions regulating the partition of property among heirs. This act only applies to property that is determined by a court to be "heirs property", being defined as real property held in tenancy in common which satisfies all of the following: (1) there is no agreement in a record binding all the cotenants which governs the partition of the property; (2) one or more of the cotenants acquired title from a relative, whether living or deceased; and (3) any of the following apply: a) twenty percent or more of the interests are held by cotenants who are relatives; b) twenty percent or more of the interests are held by an individual who acquired title from a relative, whether living or deceased; or c) twenty percent or more of the cotenants are relatives.

Under this act, if any cotenant requests partition by sale of heirs property the court shall send notice to all other cotenants that they may buy all the interests of the cotenant requesting partition by sale. All cotenants are given 45 days to respond to the court notice. After the expiration of 45 days the following rules apply: (1) if only one cotenant elects to buy all the interests of the cotenants that requested partition by sale, the court shall notify all the parties of that fact; (2) if more than one cotenant elects to buy all the interests of the cotenants that requested partition by sale, the court shall allocate the right to buy those interests among the electing cotenants based on each electing cotenant's existing fractional ownership of the entire parcel divided by the total existing fractional ownership of all cotenants electing to buy and send notice to all the parties of that fact and of the price to be paid by each electing cotenant; (3) if no cotenant elects to buy all the interests of the cotenants that requested partition by sale, the court shall send notice to all the parties of that fact and resolve the partition action through partition in kind or partition by sale, whichever method applies as required by the act.

These provisions apply to all partition actions filed on or after August 28, 2019.

These provisions are identical to HCS/HB 919 (2019) and substantially similar to SB 286 (2019).
SARAH HASKINS

SPONSOR: Cunningham

HANDLER: Anderson

SB 84 - This act extends the sunset date on certain geologic resources fees from December 31, 2020,

SPONSOR: Cunningham
to December 31, 2025.
JAMIE ANDREWS

HANDLER: Anderson

***** SB 87 *****

SPONSOR: Wallingford

HANDLER: Swan

HCS/SB 87 - This act modifies provisions relating to taxation.

TRANSIENT GUEST TAXES

This act adds the cities of Higginsville, Lexington, and Odessa to the list of cities and counties authorized to impose a transient guest tax for the purpose of funding the promotion of tourism. (Section 67.1360)

This provision is identical to a provision contained in SCS/HCS/HB 674 (2019).

PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER SURVIVING SPOUSE TAX CREDIT

This act reauthorizes the Public Safety Officer Surviving Spouse tax credit until December 31, 2027. (Section 135.090)

This provision is identical to a provision contained in SCS/HCS/HB 333 (2019), SCS/SBs 632 & 675 (2018), SCS/HCS/HBs 1288, 1377 & 2050 (2018), and SS/HB 655 (2017).

RESIDENTIAL RENOVATIONS FOR DISABILITY TAX CREDIT

This act reauthorizes the Residential Renovations for Disability tax credit until December 31, 2025. (Section 135.562)

This provision is identical to SB 481 (2019), HB 1013 (2019), and HB 1060 (2019), and is substantially similar to a provision contained in HCS/SCS/SBs 632 & 675 (2018) and SS/HB 655 (2017).

PROTESTED TAXES

Current law allows taxpayers to receive interest on property taxes paid under protest and that have been distributed by the collector to appropriate taxing authorities at a rate equivalent to the rate of interest such taxes would have earned if held by the collector. This act entitles such a taxpayer to receive interest at the same rate as provided under current law for various Department of Revenue purposes, including interest earned on income tax refunds.

Taxpayers may seek an order enforcing the provisions of this act against a collector and any taxing jurisdictions which received the protested funds. (Section 139.031)

This provision is identical to HCS/HB 704 (2019) and is substantially similar to SB 300 (2019).

MISSOURI ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME

This act provides that, for all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, interest expenses paid or accrued in a previous taxable year, but allowed as a deduction in the current taxable year for federal tax purposes by reason of the carryforward of disallowed business interest provisions of federal law, shall be added to a taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income for the purposes of the calculation of Missouri adjusted gross income.

SPONSOR: Wallingford

HANDLER: Swan

This act also provides that, for all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, interest expenses paid or accrued in the current taxable year, but not allowed as a deduction for federal tax purposes, shall be subtracted from a taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income for the purposes of the calculation of Missouri adjusted gross income. (Section 143.121)

This act is substantially similar to SCS/SB 410 (2019) and to provisions contained in SCS/HCS/HB 333 (2019), SS/SCS/SBs 46 & 50 (2019), and SCS/HCS/HB 703 (2019).

LATE INCOME TAX PAYMENTS

This act provides that no taxpayer who timely files his or her individual income tax return for the 2018 tax year shall be assessed any penalty for a delayed payment or underpayment on such tax liability prior to December 31, 2019, provided that such taxpayer participates in good faith in a payment plan authorized by the Department of Revenue. However, such taxpayer may be assessed interest on such liability provided that no interest shall be assessed prior to May 15, 2019. (Section 143.732)

This provision shall sunset on December 31, 2019.

This provision contains an emergency clause.

This provision is identical to HB 1094 (2010), is substantially similar to HB 963 (2019), and is similar to SB 299 (2019), SB 510 (2019), and HB 378 (2019).

TAXPAYER PROTECTION ACT

This act establishes the "Taxpayer Protection Act".

For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, this act requires paid tax return preparers, as defined in the act, to sign any income tax return or claim for refund prepared by such paid tax return preparer and to provide such preparer's Internal Revenue Service preparer tax identification number.

Each failure to sign any income tax return or claim for refund, or to provide a preparer tax identification number, shall result in a fine of fifty dollars, not to exceed \$25,000 per calendar year.

The Director of Revenue may file suit to enjoin a paid tax return preparer from engaging in certain actions, as described in the act. (Section 143.980)

This provision is identical to SCS/SB 118 (2019) and to a provision contained in SCS/SB 219 (2019), HB 585 (2019), and HB 943 (2019).

SAHARA'S LAW

Current law provides for an option for taxpayers to donate a portion of his or her income tax refund to the Pediatric Cancer Research Trust Fund. Such tax income donation option shall sunset on December 31, 2019. This act reauthorizes the program until December 31, 2024.

Moneys generated by the tax refund donations in this act shall be considered state funds, but shall not be included in the calculation of total state revenue. (Section 143.1026)

KANSAS CITY REGIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT MEMORIAL

For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, and ending on or before January 1, 2024, this

SPONSOR: Wallingford

HANDLER: Swan

act allows taxpayers to donate a portion of his or her income tax refund to the Kansas City Regional Law Enforcement Memorial Foundation Fund. (Section 143.1028)

This provision is substantially similar to HCS/HB 703 (2019) and to a provision contained in SS#3/SCS/HB 113 (2019).

SOLDIERS MEMORIAL MILITARY MUSEUM

For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, and ending on or before January 1, 2024, this act allows taxpayers to donate a portion of his or her income tax refund to the Soldiers Memorial Military Museum in St. Louis Fund. (Section 143.1029)

SALES TAX RECEIPTS

This act requires any seller who provides a sales receipt or sales invoice to a purchaser to include on such sales receipt or sales invoice the total rate of all sales tax imposed on the sale. Such total rate shall include all applicable state and local sales taxes. (Section 144.088)

This provision is identical to a provision contained in SCS/HCS#2/HB 374 (2019) and is substantially similar to HB 579 (2019).

REFUND FOR ERRONEOUSLY PAID TAXES

Current law allows a taxpayer to receive a refund for any tax, penalty, or interest that has been paid more than once, or has been erroneously or illegally collected or computed, provided such claim for refund is filed within three years from the date of overpayment. This act modifies such deadline to ten years. (Section 144.190)

This provision is identical to HB 1190 (2019).

FANTASY SPORTS CONTESTS

Several definitions related to fantasy sports are modified. (Section 313.905)

This act also requires that a licensed operator maintain a reserve in the form of cash, cash equivalents, payment processor reserves, payment processor receivables, an irrevocable letter of credit, a bond, an escrow account, or a combination thereof, in an amount that shall equal or exceed the total balances of the fantasy contest players' accounts.

This act also modifies the requirement that any prize won by a registered player from a contest be deposited into the player's account within 48 hours of winning to also allow a prize to be mailed within five business days. A licensed operator may delay such deposit for up to fifteen days if the licensed operator believes in good faith that the registered player engaged in either fraudulent conduct or other conduct that would put the licensed operator in violation of the law so long as the operator provides notice of the nature of the investigation to the player. The Gaming Commission shall establish its own investigation process and issue determinations on a case-by-case basis as to whether the licensed operator is required to deposit the prize in the winner's account. This act provides the right for any person or entity to appeal any such finding, decision, or determination of the Gaming Commission to the Administrative Hearing Commission. (Sections 313.915, 313.917, and 621.047)

This act limits a license applicant's liability for the cost of the Gaming Commission's investigation into the applicant's employees, officers, directors, trustees, and principal salaried executive staff officers

SPONSOR: Wallingford

HANDLER: Swan

to \$10,000 rather than \$50,000. The Commission may grant a waiver of all or a portion of the cost of an investigation.

This act also establishes a graduated annual license renewal fee structure. An operator that made \$2 million or more in the previous calendar year shall pay a fee of \$5,000. An operator that made less than \$2 million but more than \$1 million shall pay a fee of \$2,500. An operator that made less than \$1 million but more than \$250,000 shall pay a fee of \$1,000. An operator that made \$250,000 or less shall not be required to pay an annual license renewal fee.

This act also reduces the annual operation fee from 11.5% of the operator's net revenue from the previous calendar year to 6%. The Commission may suspend an operator's license if such operator fails to apply for an annual license renewal or remit the operation fee. (Section 313.935)

This act reduces the administrative penalty for violations of fantasy gaming laws from not more than \$10,000 to not more than \$1,000 per violation, and from not more than \$100,000 to not more than \$10,000 for violations arising out of the same transaction or occurrence. (Section 313.950)

This act is substantially similar to SCS/SB 343 (2019), HB 637 (2019), SB 886 (2018), HB 1390 (2018), and SB 445 (2017), and to provisions contained in HCS/HB 502 (2017).

JOSHUA NORBERG

SPONSOR: Libla

HANDLER: Ruth

SCS/SB 89 - This act enacts provisions relating to transportation.

MOTOR VEHICLE RENTAL AND LEASING (Sections 144.070 and 301.032)

This act requires entities engaged in the business of renting or leasing motor vehicles, trailers, boats, or outboard motors to pay an annual fee of \$250 to the Director of the Department of Revenue. (Section 144.070.5)

Applicants to be a leasing or rental company shall post a bond or irrevocable letter of credit with the state in the sum of \$100,000, which shall be conditioned upon the entity complying with the laws applicable to leasing or rental companies, and shall be an indemnity for any loss caused by actions that are grounds for actions against the entity's license. Proceeds shall be paid from the bond or irrevocable letter of credit upon receipt by the Department of a final judgment of a Missouri court of competent jurisdiction against the bonded entity. (Section 144.070.6)

The act provides that entities engaged in the business of renting or leasing 3500 or more motor vehicles that are to be used exclusively for rental and leasing, and not for resale, and which have applied to the Department for a license as specified in the act may also operate as a registered fleet owner as specified by law. (Section 144.070.9)

Entities engaged in the business of renting or leasing 3500 or more motor vehicles that are to be used exclusively for rental and leasing and not for resale, and which have applied to the Department for a license as specified in the act may operate as a registered fleet owner as provided by law. The Director of Revenue may issue fleet vehicle license plates in lieu of standard vehicle registrations after application and payment of annual fees of \$360 for the first 10 plates and \$36 for each additional plate. Fleet vehicles

SPONSOR: Libla

HANDLER: Ruth

registered under the act shall not be exempted from safety or emissions inspections, but the inspections shall not be required to be presented to the Director. (Section 301.032.6)

Vehicle rental or leasing companies licensed by the Department under the act operating as registered fleet owners shall annually or biennially register their fleets with the Director of Revenue as specified in the act in lieu of registering the vehicles individually. (Section 301.032.7)

Applicants shall provide proof of insurance coverage, as required by law, prior to issuance of fleet vehicle license plates by the Director. (Section 301.032.8)

Authority to operate as a fleet owner shall expire on January 1 of each licensure period for entities licensed under the act to operate as vehicle rental or leasing companies. (Section 301.032.9)

Vehicle rental or leasing companies licensed by the Department under the act shall make available upon request by the Director or any law enforcement agency any corresponding vehicle or registration information that is requested as prescribed by rule. (Section 301.032.10)

These provisions are identical to the House perfected HCS#2/HB 626 (2019), provisions in the truly agreed to and finally passed CCS/SB 368 (2019), provisions in the truly agreed to and finally passed CCS#2/HCS/SCS/SB 147 (2019), provisions in HCS/SB 371, and is similar to SB 505 (2019).

VEHICLE INSPECTIONS (Sections 301.020, 301.191, and 307.350)

Currently, the Department of Revenue collects odometer information for motor vehicles 5 years old or less, and retains this information for a period of 5 years. This act modifies this requirement to specify that the Department shall collect odometer information for motor vehicles aged 10 years or less with fewer than 150,000 miles on the odometer, and retain the information for a period of 10 years. (Section 301.020)

The act also modifies homemade trailer inspection requirements by making the requirement applicable to all homemade trailers, rather than only to homemade trailers over 16 feet in length, and by raising the inspection fee from 10 dollars to 25 dollars. (Section 301.191)

Currently, motor vehicles are exempt from biennial mechanical inspection requirements for a period of five years following their model year. This act instead exempts motor vehicles for a period of 10 years following their model year, provided the vehicle has fewer than 150,000 miles on the odometer. (Section 307.350)

These provisions have an effective date of January 1, 2020.

These provisions are identical to the House perfected HCS#2/HB 451 (2019), provisions in the truly agreed to and finally passed CCS#2/HCS/SCS/SB 147 (2019), and similar to SB 359 (2019), SB 381 (2019), and HB 1444 (2018).

COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSES (Sections 302.170, 302.720, and 302.768)

This act adds test score documents from Missouri commercial third-party tester examiners to an exemption from the prohibition against retaining certain driver's license application materials. (Section 302.170.3(2)). The act specifies that skills and written test waiver documents may be retained for commercial driver's instruction permits in addition to commercial driver's license applicants. (Section 302.170.3(5))

SPONSOR: Libla

HANDLER: Ruth

The act provides that commercial driver's instruction permits shall be nonrenewable, and lengthens, from 6 months to 1 year, the period for which the permits are valid. This act increases, from 5 dollars to 10 dollars, the fee for a commercial driver's instruction permit, and specifies that the fee for a duplicate shall be 5 dollars. This act also repeals a provision allowing for the issuance of a 30-day commercial driver's instruction permit. (Section 302.720.1)

The act specifies that applicants for a commercial driver's license shall complete an entry-level driver training program as required under federal law. (Section 302.720.2)

The Director of Revenue currently has the authority to waive the driving skills test for a commercial driver's license for qualified military applicants. This act allows the Director of Revenue to also waive the written test, and to waive the skills and written tests for commercial driver's instruction permits. The act repeals the list of specific requirements an applicant must certify he or she meets, and specifies that the applicant shall meet all federal and state qualifications and shall be required to complete applicable tests that are not waived. (Section 302.720.2(5))

Beginning December 1, 2019, the Department of Revenue shall certify as a third-party tester any private education institution or other private entity, provided the necessary qualifications are met. (Section 302.720.6)

This act provides for the use of an electronic verification system, approved by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, to receive medical examiner's certificates for commercial driver's license issuance. (Section 302.768.3)

These provisions are similar to provisions in the truly agreed to and finally passed CCS#2/HCS/SCS/SB 147 (2019), provisions in the truly agreed to and finally passed CCS/SB 368 (2019), provisions in HB 792 (2019), SB 290 (2019), and SB 378 (2019).

ACCIDENTS OCCURRING IN WORK OR EMERGENCY ZONES (Sections 304.580, 304.585, and 304.894)

This act requires the Director of the Department of Revenue to revoke a driver's license upon notification by a law enforcement officer that an individual was involved in a physical accident where his or her negligence contributed to his or her vehicle striking a worker or highway worker, as defined in the act, within a properly designated construction or work zone (Section 304.585), or substantially contributed to his or her vehicle striking an emergency responder within a properly designated active emergency zone (Section 304.894). The Department shall base its determination of these facts on the report of the law enforcement officer investigating the incident, and its determination shall be final except as specified in the act. Required notice of the revocation shall be deemed received by the driver three days after mailing unless returned by the postal authorities. The notice shall clearly state the reason and statutory grounds for the revocation, the effective date of the revocation, the right to request a hearing, and the date by which the request must be made. The revocation shall be effective not sooner than 15 days from the Department's order.

Individuals who received notice of driver's license revocation may apply for immediate reinstatement by retaking and passing the written and driving portions of the driver's examination, or may petition the circuit court in the county in which the accident occurred. The revocation may be stayed pending the outcome of the case, as specified in the act. The county prosecutor shall act on behalf of the Director of

SPONSOR: Libla

HANDLER: Ruth

Revenue at the hearing. The hearing shall determine only whether the person was involved in a highway accident when a worker or emergency responder was hit, whether applicable guidelines for notice and signage were properly implemented, and whether the investigating officer had probable cause to believe the person's negligence contributed to the vehicle striking a highway worker or substantially contributed to the vehicle striking an emergency responder. If the court determines any of these conditions to not be satisfied, the court shall order the Director to reinstate the individual's license.

Administrative rulings to reinstate a license under these provisions, and any related evidence, shall not be subject to subpoena or otherwise discoverable in any administrative, civil, or criminal case.

These provisions are identical to provisions in the truly agreed to and finally passed SS/HCS#2/HB 499 (2019) and HCS/SB 371 (2019), and similar to SCS/SB 254 (2019) and HCS/HB 2287 (2018).

ERIC VANDER WEERD

SPONSOR: Libla

HANDLER: Andrews

SCS/SB 90 - This act modifies various provisions relating to employment security.

Under this act, a person claiming unemployment benefits is required to make three work search contacts during any week in which such benefits are claimed.

The act additionally modifies the following provisions to either require or allow for communication with the Division of Employment Security through electronic means:

- All employers of 50 or more workers are required to report quarterly wage information to the Division in an electronic format prescribed by the Division, provided that, if good cause is shown, the Director may permit filing in paper form;
- Any notice, determination, decision, or other paper required under the employment security chapter may be transmitted solely by electronic means, unless an alternative manner is requested; and
- Any function required to be performed by the Division may be performed by a computer or other automated means.

The records of the Division shall constitute *prima facie* evidence of the date of the electronic transmission of any notice, determination, or other paper electronically transmitted under the employment security chapter.

Under current law, the Division of Employment Security is required to send certain notices to employers personally or by registered mail to the last known principal place of business of the employer. This act modifies those provisions by requiring such notice to be served by certified mail directed to the last known address of the employer, except in the case of any notice of the assessment of contributions, interest, or penalties after an original assessment of contributions, interest, or penalties are not paid when due, in which case further notice may be sent by mail to the last known address of the employer.

This act contains provisions that are substantially similar to provisions in SB 228 (2019), HB 277 (2019), HB 278 (2019), HB 371 (2019), and HB 373 (2019).

SCOTT SVAGERA

SCS/SB 101 - This act requires the Missouri Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing to establish, subject to appropriations, a statewide hearing aid distribution program to provide financial assistance to certain low-income individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing to obtain hearing aids. All assessment for need and distribution of hearing aids shall be performed by licensed audiologists or hearing instrument specialists or licensed physicians. This act creates a dedicated "Statewide Hearing Aid Distribution Fund", which shall not include any funds from the Assistive Technology Trust Fund or the Deaf Relay Service and Equipment Distribution Program Fund. The Commission may accept gifts, donations, grants, and bequests for the program.

This act is substantially similar to SCS/HCS/HB 1868 (2018) and similar to SB 1034 (2018), HB 903 (2017), and SB 477 (2017).

SARAH HASKINS

CCS/HCS/SB 133 - This act modifies provisions relating to agriculture.

ZONING CLASSIFICATIONS (Sections 64.002, 65.702, & 89.020):

This act requires that, for purposes of property zoning classifications, any sawmill or planing mill shall be classified as agricultural or horticultural property.

These provisions are identical to HB 685 (2019) and HB 2102 (2018).

INDUSTRIAL HEMP (Sections 195.740-195.770):

The act also modifies provisions relating to industrial hemp.

The act repeals the definitions for "grain", "grower" and "handler", modifies existing definitions, and creates several new definitions relating to industrial hemp.

The act repeals the Industrial Hemp Agricultural Pilot Program.

Any person who sells, distributes, or offers for sale any agricultural hemp propagule or agricultural hemp seed in the state shall obtain an agricultural hemp propagule and seed permit from the Department of Agriculture. A permit holder is exempt from requirements set forth in law relating to seed and fertilizer if he or she only sells, distributes, or offers for sale agricultural hemp propagules or agricultural hemp seed.

Under the act, the registration to grow industrial hemp may be transferred to a person, rather than a spouse or child, who meets the requirements of a registrant. Each individual parcel of ground or indoor cultivation facility with a separate legal description shall be required to obtain a separate registration unless the parcels are contiguous and owned by the same person of record.

Currently, a civil penalty of not less than \$2,500 may be charged for violating provisions of law relating to industrial hemp. This act changes the minimum civil penalty to not less than \$500 for such violations.

The act repeals provisions requiring any person growing industrial hemp to obtain a valid registration

SPONSOR: Cunningham
within 30 days.

HANDLER: Shaul

If a crop contains an average THC concentration exceeding 0.3%, or the maximum concentration allowed under federal law, the Department of Agriculture may retest the crop. If the second test indicates that a crop contains an average THC concentration exceeding 0.3%, or the maximum concentration allowed under federal law, the Department may order a producer to destroy the crop.

The Missouri State Highway Patrol may, at their own expense, perform aerial surveillance to ensure illegal industrial hemp plants are not being cultivated on or near legal, registered industrial hemp plantings.

Unless required by federal law, the Department shall not regulate the sale or transfer of nonviable hemp to members of the general public, both within and outside of the state.

An institution of higher education based in Missouri and research centers directed or operated by such institutions may engage in the research and study of industrial hemp as authorized under the federal Agricultural Act of 2014 or any successor law without being required to obtain a registration.

Currently, the Department of Agriculture shall not issue a permit to a single registrant or permittee for a plot of land that is less than 10 acres or more than 40 acres, or over 2,000 acres statewide among all registrants or permittees. Additionally, the Department of Agriculture shall not issue a permit to an institute of higher education for a plot of land over 20 acres statewide. This act repeals all the acreage limitations from the Industrial Hemp Program.

Provisions of law relating to growers retaining seed from each industrial hemp crop are repealed.

Finally, provisions allowing the Missouri Crop Improvement Association, in collaboration with the Department, to establish and administer a certification program for agricultural hemp seed in the state are repealed.

This act contains an emergency clause for a certain section.

These provisions are identical to HCS/HB 824 (2019) and SCS/SB 492 (2019) and substantially similar to provisions in HCS/SCS/SB 6 (2019).

CIVIL PENALTIES FOR EGG LAW VIOLATIONS (Section 196.352):

This act allows the Director of the Department of Agriculture to assess a civil penalty for violating certain provisions of law relating to eggs of not more than \$500, and not more than \$500 per day that such violation continues. Any person aggrieved by any action taken by the Director may appeal such action.

This provision is identical to HB 270 (2019) and substantially similar to SCS/SB 1073 (2018) and HB 2676 (2018).

FEES CHARGED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (Sections 261.040-266.190 & Sections 281.035-281.265):

This act modifies provisions relating to fees charged by the Department of Agriculture.

The act requires the Department of Agriculture to convene a work group every 5 years to review all

***** SB 133 *** (Cont'd)**

SPONSOR: Cunningham

HANDLER: Shaul

fees charged by the Department. After each such review, the Department shall prepare and submit a report to the General Assembly on any recommended changes to the fees that would ensure adequate funding for the Department.

Fees for the following programs within the Plant Industries Division of the Department of Agriculture are modified under the act:

- Apiary inspection fees to move bees or bee equipment into the state;
- Seed permits;
- Inspection rates per ton of commercial feed;
- Certified commercial pesticide applicators;
- Certified noncommercial pesticide applicators;
- Pesticide technicians;
- Pesticide dealers; and
- Fees for registered pesticides

Additionally, for the annual fee on pet food distributed in packages of 10 pounds or less, the Department may promulgate rules to allow for the review of records of persons claiming gross annual sales not exceeding \$5,000 in order to ensure that they qualify for a reduced annual fee.

Finally, the act creates the "Pesticide Education Fund", which shall be used to provide funding for pesticide applicator certification programs, pesticide education programs, and pesticide waste and container disposal programs.

These provisions are identical to SCS/HB 588 (2019) and similar to SB 472 (2019).

TREATED TIMBER LAW (Sections 280.005-280.090):

This act repeals the Missouri Treated Timber Law.

These provisions are identical to SB 471 (2019) and HB 587 (2019).

JAMIE ANDREWS

***** SB 134 *****

SPONSOR: Wallingford

HANDLER: Remole

HCS/SB 134 - Currently, the Director of the Department of Natural Resources may institute a civil action for injunctive relief to prevent violations concerning a solid waste disposal area, and the assessment of a penalty shall not exceed \$1,000 per day for each day the violation occurred or continues to occur. This act repeals such authority.

Currently, the fee imposed on the sale of new tires within the state expires on January 1, 2020. This act extends the expiration date to December 31, 2025.

This provision is identical to SB 211 (2019) and HB 681 (2019).

JAMIE ANDREWS

***** SB 138 *****

SPONSOR: Riddle

HANDLER: Fitzwater

***** SB 138 *** (Cont'd)**

SPONSOR: Riddle

HANDLER: Fitzwater

SB 138 - This act requires the State Auditor to make suggestions or recommendations, to the extent allowed under governmental auditing standards, to any auditee that requests them following the issuance of a report on an audit that deemed a practice of the auditee inadequate. Furthermore, the Auditor is required to make a summary of any report on an audit and such summary shall contain a summary of any recommendations provided, if any.

This act is identical to SB 765 (2018) and a provision in SCS/HB 258 (2017) and substantially similar to SB 381 (2017).

SCOTT SVAGERA

***** SB 147 *****

SPONSOR: Sater

HANDLER: Taylor

CCS#2/HCS/SCS/SB 147 - This act enacts provisions relating to motor vehicles.

MOTOR VEHICLES OWNED OR LEASED BY CORRECTIONS OFFICERS (Section 32.056)

This act adds persons employed by the Department of Corrections, and jailers and correctional officers of the state or of a political subdivision of the state, to the list of persons whose home address and identifying vehicle information shall not be released by the Department of Revenue except as required under federal law.

These provisions are substantially similar to provisions in SS/SCS/HB 113 (2019), and similar to HCS/HB 1134 (2019).

DIGITAL DRIVER'S LICENSES (Section 32.303)

This act authorizes the Department of Revenue to design and implement a secure digital driver's license program that allows applicants to receive a secure digital driver's license in addition to a conventional card-based license. The digital driver's licenses shall be valid for the same purposes as a conventional license. The Department may contract with a third party to develop the secure digital driver's license system.

The Department shall suspend, disable, or terminate the person's participation in the digital driver's license program if the person's license is suspended, revoked, denied, withdrawn, or cancelled, or if the person reports his or her digital device has been lost, stolen, or compromised.

These provisions are subject to appropriation by the General Assembly.

These provisions are identical to provisions in the House perfected HCS/HB 679 (2019), provisions in HCS/SB 21 (2019), and provisions in SCS/HB 584 (2019), and similar to provisions in SCS/SB 200 (2019).

MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE AND REGISTRATION OFFICES (Section 136.055)

This act increases processing fees collected by motor vehicle license offices. Under the act, the license office fees are increased from \$3.50 to \$6.00 for annual motor vehicle and trailer registrations, from \$7.00 to \$12.00 for biennial registrations, from \$2.50 to \$6.00 for applications or transfers of title, from \$2.50 to \$6.00 for operator licenses and permits issued for periods of 3 years or less, from \$5.00 to \$12.00 for operator licenses and permits issued for more than 3 years, and from \$2.50 to \$6.00 for each notice of lien. The act creates a fee of \$2.00 per processing for notary services or electronic transmission.

SPONSOR: Sater
(Section 136.055.1)

HANDLER: Taylor

These provisions are identical to SB 114 (2019), provisions in the truly agreed to and finally passed SS/HCS#2/HB 499 (2019), provisions in HCS/SB 21 (2019), and provisions in SCS/HB 584 (2019).

The act also specifies that the process for awarding motor vehicle license office contracts shall consider the distance between the applicant's home and the license office, as specified in the act. (Section 136.055.2)

This provision is identical to a provision in HCS/SB 21 (2019).

MOTOR VEHICLE RENTAL AND LEASING (Sections 144.070 and 301.032)

This act requires entities engaged in the business of renting or leasing motor vehicles, trailers, boats, or outboard motors to pay an annual fee of \$250 to the Director of the Department of Revenue. (Section 144.070.5)

Applicants to be a leasing or rental company shall post a bond or irrevocable letter of credit with the state in the sum of \$100,000, which shall be conditioned upon the entity complying with the laws applicable to leasing or rental companies, and shall be an indemnity for any loss caused by actions that are grounds for actions against the entity's license. Proceeds shall be paid from the bond or irrevocable letter of credit upon receipt by the Department of a final judgment of a Missouri court of competent jurisdiction against the bonded entity. (Section 144.070.6)

The act provides that entities engaged in the business of renting or leasing 3500 or more motor vehicles that are to be used exclusively for rental and leasing, and not for resale, and which have applied to the Department for a license as specified in the act may also operate as a registered fleet owner as specified by law. (Section 144.070.9)

Entities engaged in the business of renting or leasing 3500 or more motor vehicles that are to be used exclusively for rental and leasing and not for resale, and which have applied to the Department for a license as specified in the act may operate as a registered fleet owner as provided by law. The Director of Revenue may issue fleet vehicle license plates in lieu of standard vehicle registrations after application and payment of annual fees of \$360 for the first 10 plates and \$36 for each additional plate. Fleet vehicles registered under the act shall not be exempted from safety or emissions inspections, but the inspections shall not be required to be presented to the Director. (Section 301.032.6)

Vehicle rental or leasing companies licensed by the Department under the act operating as registered fleet owners shall annually or biennially register their fleets with the Director of Revenue as specified in the act in lieu of registering the vehicles individually. (Section 301.032.7)

Applicants shall provide proof of insurance coverage, as required by law, prior to issuance of fleet vehicle license plates by the Director. (Section 301.032.8)

Authority to operate as a fleet owner shall expire on January 1 of each licensure period for entities licensed under the act to operate as vehicle rental or leasing companies. (Section 301.032.9)

Vehicle rental or leasing companies licensed by the Department under the act shall make available upon request by the Director or any law enforcement agency any corresponding vehicle or registration

SPONSOR: Sater

HANDLER: Taylor

information that is requested as prescribed by rule. (Section 301.032.10)

These provisions are identical to the House perfected HCS#2/HB 626 (2019), provisions in the truly agreed to and finally passed CCS/SB 368 (2019), provisions in the truly agreed to and finally passed SCS/SB 89 (2019), provisions in HCS/SB 371, and is similar to SB 505 (2019).

LEFT TURNS ONTO ONE-WAY STREETS AT RED LIGHTS (Sections 300.155 and 304.281)

This act provides that drivers may turn left onto a one-way street after stopping at a red light, provided the driver yields to pedestrians and other traffic.

These provisions are identical to HB 402 (2019), and provisions in HCS/SB 371 (2019), and similar to HB 2432 (2018).

AUTOCYCLES (Section 301.010)

This act modifies the definition of "autocycle" by removing the requirement that the vehicle be designed to be controlled with a steering wheel and pedals.

TRAILER REGISTRATION PERIODS (Sections 301.010 and 301.067)

This act specifies that registrations for recreational trailers, as defined in the act, shall be payable in the month of May. Any fee that would have been due in December of 2019 shall be deferred until May of 2020.

These provisions are identical to SB 371 (2019) and HB 52 (2019), and to provisions in the truly agreed to and finally passed SS/HCS#2/HB 499 (2019), and substantially similar to HCS/HB 2368 (2018).

VEHICLE INSPECTIONS (Sections 301.020, 301.191, and 307.350)

Currently, the Department of Revenue collects odometer information for motor vehicles 5 years old or less, and retains this information for a period of 5 years. This act modifies this requirement to specify that the Department shall collect odometer information for motor vehicles aged 10 years or less with fewer than 150,000 miles on the odometer, and retain the information for a period of 10 years. (Section 301.020)

The act also modifies homemade trailer inspection requirements by making the requirement applicable to all homemade trailers, rather than only to homemade trailers over 16 feet in length, and by raising the inspection fee from 10 dollars to 25 dollars. (Section 301.191)

Currently, motor vehicles are exempt from biennial mechanical inspection requirements for a period of five years following their model year. This act instead exempts motor vehicles for a period of 10 years following their model year, provided the vehicle has fewer than 150,000 miles on the odometer. (Section 307.350)

These provisions have an effective date of January 1, 2020.

These provisions are identical to the House perfected HCS#2/HB 451 (2019), provisions in the truly agreed to and finally passed SCS/SB 89 (2019), and similar to SB 359 (2019), SB 381 (2019), and HB 1444 (2018).

MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION RENEWALS (Section 301.030)

SPONSOR: Sater

HANDLER: Taylor

This act specifies that fees for the renewal of noncommercial motor vehicle registrations shall be payable no later than the last day of the month that follows the final month of the expired registration period. No renewal penalty shall be assessed, and no violation for expired registration shall be issued, until the second month that follows the expired registration period.

MOTORCYCLE HEADGEAR (Sections 302.020 and 302.026)

Currently, every person operating or riding a motorcycle or motortricycle is required to wear protective headgear.

This act provides that persons under the age of 18 who are operating or riding as a passenger on a motorcycle or motortricycle shall wear a helmet when the vehicle is in motion. Similarly, a person who is 18 or older, is operating a motorcycle or motortricycle, and who has been issued an instruction permit shall wear a helmet when the vehicle is in motion.

This act also provides that qualified operators who are 18 or older may operate a motorcycle or motortricycle without a helmet if he or she is covered by a health insurance policy or other form of insurance which will provide the person with medical benefits for injuries incurred as a result of a motorcycle or motortricycle accident. Proof of such coverage shall be provided on request of law enforcement by showing a copy of the qualified operator's insurance card.

These provisions are similar to SCS/SB 120 (2019), HB 522 (2019), HB 2158 (2018), SB 556 (2018), SB 323 (2017), and HB 535 (2017), and similar to provisions in HB 235 (2017), HCS/HB 576 (2017), HB 588 (2017), HB 1371 (2016), SCS/HB 1464 (2016), HB 1657 (2016), HB 1663 (2016), HB 1749 (2016), HB 2719 (2016), HB 2720 (2016), and SCS/SBs 851 & 694 (2016).

COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSES (Sections 302.170, 302.720, and 302.768)

This act adds test score documents from Missouri commercial third-party tester examiners to an exemption from the prohibition against retaining certain driver's license application materials. (Section 302.170.3(2)). The act specifies that skills and written test waiver documents may be retained for commercial driver's instruction permits in addition to commercial driver's license applicants. (Section 302.170.3(5))

The act provides that commercial driver's instruction permits shall be nonrenewable, and lengthens, from 6 months to 1 year, the period for which the permits are valid. This act increases, from 5 dollars to 10 dollars, the fee for a commercial driver's instruction permit, and specifies that the fee for a duplicate shall be 5 dollars. This act also repeals a provision allowing for the issuance of a 30-day commercial driver's instruction permit. (Section 302.720.1)

The act specifies that, beginning January 1, 2020, applicants for a commercial driver's license shall complete an entry-level driver training program as required under federal law. (Section 302.720.2)

The Director of Revenue currently has the authority to waive the driving skills test for a commercial driver's license for qualified military applicants. This act allows the Director of Revenue to also waive the written test, and to waive the skills and written tests for commercial driver's instruction permits. The act repeals the list of specific requirements an applicant must certify he or she meets, and specifies that the applicant shall meet all federal and state qualifications and shall be required to complete applicable tests that are not waived. (Section 302.720.2(5))

SPONSOR: Sater

HANDLER: Taylor

Beginning December 1, 2019, the Department of Revenue shall certify as a third-party tester any private education institution or other private entity, provided the necessary qualifications are met. (Section 302.720.6)

This act provides for the use of an electronic verification system, approved by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, to receive medical examiner's certificates for commercial driver's license issuance. (Section 302.768.3)

These provisions are similar to SB 290 (2019), SB 378 (2019), provisions in the truly agreed to and finally passed SCS/SB 89 (2019), provisions in the truly agreed to and finally passed CCS/SB 368 (2019), and provisions in HB 792 (2019).

DRIVER'S LICENSE SUSPENSIONS FOR FAILURE TO APPEAR IN COURT (Section 302.341)

This act provides that the court may, rather than shall, notify the Director of Revenue of a defendant's failure to appear in court for a moving traffic violation and failure to pay any fine or court costs associated with such violation. The Department of Revenue is then required to suspend the driver's license of such person.

This act further provides that such suspension provisions shall not apply to minor traffic violations originating in St. Louis City or St. Louis County.

These provisions are similar to provisions in HCS/HB 427 (2019).

TOWING TASK FORCE (Section 304.153)

This act establishes the "Towing Task Force", to make recommendations with respect to the towing of vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating in excess of 26,000 pounds. The task force shall make recommendations on matters relating to the investigation of overcharges made by towing companies, as specified in the act, and shall make recommendations regarding what information should be included on every invoice with respect to a "nonconsensual tow" as defined in the act. The task force shall issue its first comprehensive recommendations no later than January 31, 2019, and shall expire on May 31, 2020.

These provisions are similar to HCS/HB 749 (2019), SB 323 (2019), and HB 1101 (2019), and similar to provisions in SCS/HB 584 (2019), provisions in HCS/SB 371 (2019), and provisions in HCS/SB 21 (2019).

ERIC VANDER WEERD

SPONSOR: Crawford

HANDLER: Griesheimer

HCS/SCS/SB 167 - This act modifies the definition of "contractor", for purposes of public works construction bonds, to include persons and business entities that contract, provide, or arrange for construction services on a public works project for a non-governmental purpose when acting as a lessee, agent, designee, or representative of a public entity. The act exempts construction managers not-at-risk and construction managers who do not otherwise enter into contracts with contractors for the furnishing of labor, materials, or services to a public works project from the definition of "contractor."

The act further requires that all contracts for public works in excess of \$50,000 to be performed for a public entity's lessee, agent, designee, or representative on work for non-governmental purposes shall

SPONSOR: Crawford

HANDLER: Griesheimer

require contractors to furnish a bond. Remote suppliers shall not be entitled to recovery under this bond, unless such suppliers shall have given written notice to the contractor that it has not been paid within ninety days of the time the supplier last supplied materials on the public works project.

The act specifically provides that these provisions shall not require a contractor who provides construction services for a public works project used for non-governmental purposes and who contracts with a public entity's lessee, agent, designee, or representative on such public works project used for non-governmental purposes to furnish a bond when the public entity's lessee, agent, designee, or representative is required to furnish a bond. Providing a bond under this act precludes the filing of a mechanic's lien by any subcontractor or supplier.

This act is similar to HB 490 (2019), HB 791 (2019), and HB 2453 (2018).

SCOTT SVAGERA

SPONSOR: Crawford

HANDLER: Shaul

SCS/SB 174 - This act exempts interest received on deposits held at a federal reserve bank from Missouri adjusted gross income. (Section 143.121)

This provision is identical to a provision contained in SCS/SBs 46 & 50 (2019).

Current law provides for a tax credit for banking institutions to compensate for franchise taxes paid by banking institutions, as well as a tax credit that may be claimed in the event the corporate franchise tax is repealed by the General Assembly. Because the corporate franchise tax was repealed beginning January 1, 2016, for all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, this act disallows the tax credit designed to compensate for the franchise tax. (Section 148.064)

This provision is identical to SB 175 (2019) and HB 455 (2019).

This act is identical to provisions contained in SCS/HCS/HB 333 (2019).
JOSHUA NORBERG

SPONSOR: Cunningham

HANDLER: Bondon

SB 179 - Current law requires certain banks, trust companies, and savings and loans associations to file multiple copies of various forms and documents with the Division of Finance within the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions, and Professional Registration. Current law also requires the Division to make, file, or retain multiple copies of the same forms and documents with various state offices. This act repeals those requirements and instead requires a single filing of each form or document currently required to be filed with the Division.

The act repeals a requirement that any savings and loan association pay a fee of \$5 to the Director of Revenue for each resolution filed with the Division amending its articles of incorporation.

Current law requires the Director of the Division to prepare a report, as part of the report of the Department, detailing the state and condition of each corporation required to report to him or her. This

***** SB 179 *** (Cont'd)**

SPONSOR: Cunningham
act repeals that requirement.

HANDLER: Bondon

This act is substantially similar to SCS/HB 599 (2019).
SCOTT SVAGERA

***** SB 180 *****

SPONSOR: Wallingford

HANDLER: Basye

SCS/SB 180 - This act modifies the Missouri Works program by creating an additional tax credit, in lieu of any other tax credit offered under the program, for the expansion or improvement of a military base or installation that causes an increase of ten or more military or civilian support personnel with an average wage of at least 90% of the county average wage and health insurance benefits, as described in the act, and investment in real or tangible personal property at the base or installation expressly for the purpose of serving a new or expanded military activity or unit.

The tax credit shall be issued to an industrial development authority, as defined in the act, in an amount equal to the withholdings taxes associated with the civilian and military new jobs located and the facility and directly impacted by the qualified military project. The tax credits shall be issued for no more than fifteen years, and shall be the least amount necessary to ensure the completion of the project. A project shall not be eligible for tax credits unless the Department of Economic Development determines that such project will provide a net positive fiscal benefit to the state.

This act is identical to HCS/HB 346 (2019).
JOSHUA NORBERG

***** SB 182 *****

SPONSOR: Cierpiot

HANDLER: Coleman

CCS/HCS/SB 182 - This act reauthorizes the prohibition on the issuance of incentives under the BUILD program, the new or expanded business facilities program, the Urban Enterprise Loan program, or the Missouri Works program for businesses that relocate from certain counties in Kansas to certain counties in Missouri, contingent on similar action taken by Kansas. Such prohibitions expired on August 28, 2016.

This act will expire on August 28, 2021, if the provisions of the act prohibiting incentives are not in effect at such time. If the act does not expire on August 28, 2021, the act will expire on August 28, 2025.
JOSHUA NORBERG

***** SB 185 *****

SPONSOR: Wallingford

HANDLER: Wiemann

SB 185 - This act provides eligibility for all employees of the Missouri Housing Development Commission and of the Environmental Improvement Energy Resource Authority for membership in the Missouri State Employees' Retirement System.

This act is substantially similar to HB 563 (2019) and to provisions in CCS/SB 17 (2019).
KATIE O'BRIEN

HCS/SB 196 - This act modifies provisions relating to the Division of State Parks.

STATE PARKS CONCESSION CONTRACTS: This act authorizes construction of state parks facilities if the Director of the Department of Natural Resources has entered into an agreement with a donor or grantor to provide nonstate funds as support funding for the project.

For concession contracts with expected annual gross receipts of \$25,000 or more, advertisements for bids in daily or weekly newspapers shall be made by the Director.

The Director shall give preference to all firms, corporations, or individuals doing business as Missouri firms, corporations, or individuals, whenever competing bids, in their entirety, are comparable.

Currently, any person who contracts with the state for the construction or operation of facilities in state parks shall permit the Division of Parks and Recreation of the Department of Natural Resources and the Director of the Department of Revenue to audit them. This act repeals such authority.

The Department of Natural Resources shall audit the receipts and disbursements of each concession contract once every 2 years and upon the expiration of the concession contract.

No contract shall be deemed to extend to operations or management in more than one state park unless the Director has determined such extension to be in the best interest of the state based on an assessment of the needs of the state park system or the financial and operational history of the facility.

The Director, upon request, may authorize a private person, corporation, or other entity to provide services to visitors to any lands, sites, or objects under the Department's control for a term not to exceed 2 years, through a commercial use permit, without soliciting competitive sealed bids. A commercial use permit shall not be considered to be a concession contract. A commercial use permit shall be limited to commercial operations with annual gross receipts of not more than \$100,000 resulting from services originating and provided solely within a state park or historic site pursuant to the commercial use permit.

These provisions are identical to provisions in SCS/HCS/HB 1206 (2019) and are similar to SCS/SB 325 (2019).

ROCK ISLAND TRAIL STATE PARK ENDOWMENT FUND: This act creates the Rock Island Trail State Park Endowment Fund in the state treasury to be administered by the Department of Natural Resources. The fund shall be used by the Department for the purpose of operating, maintaining, developing, and securing any portion of the former Chicago, Rock Island, and Pacific Railroad corridor located east of milepost 215.325 that is owned, leased, or operated by the Department.

If the United States Surface Transportation Board vacates the Notice of Interim Trail Use issued in a decision served on February 26, 2015, any moneys in the fund may be refunded to the individuals or entities that have made contributions to the fund or may be transferred to a new trail sponsor or other entity that has accepted responsibility for the management of the corridor as set forth in the act.

These provisions are identical to HB 1044 (2019) and to provisions contained in SCS/HCS/HB 1206 (2019), and are substantially similar to SB 473 (2019).

HISTORIC COUNTY COURTHOUSES: This act authorizes the Missouri Department of Natural

***** SB 196 *** (Cont'd)**

SPONSOR: Bernskoetter

HANDLER: McGaugh

Resources to award grants to preserve, protect, or restore historic county courthouses and historic county courthouse grounds. The Department shall administer and act as the fiscal agent for the grant program and shall be responsible for receiving and reviewing grant applications and awarding grants.

These provisions are identical to HCS/HB 379 (2019) and to provisions contained in HCS/SB 468 (2019).

JAMIE ANDREWS

***** SB 197 *****

SPONSOR: Onder

HANDLER: Plocher

SS/SCS/SB 197 - Currently, a provision of law that pertains to leases of portable refrigeration units between brewers and retailers will expire on January 1, 2020. This act extends the expiration of that provision to January 1, 2026.

This act allows employees of a licensed wholesaler who are between the ages of 18 and 20 to unload delivery vehicles and transfer intoxicating liquor into a retail licensed premise under the supervision of a delivery vehicle driver who is at least 21 years of age.

This act contains provisions that are identical to SB 329 (2019) and HB 250 (2019), and similar to HB 2155 (2018).

CHARLEY MERRIWEATHER

***** SB 202 *****

SPONSOR: Romine

HANDLER: Dinkins

CCS/HCS/SB 202 - Starting in fiscal year 2020, moneys disbursed to the Missouri Office of Administration from the Office of Natural Resources Revenue within the U.S. Department of the Interior from mining royalties on federal land located within the state shall be distributed on a proportional basis by the Office of Administration to each county in this state where such mining royalties accrued.

Each county that receives money shall allocate 50% for public schools, to be distributed to school districts as set forth in the act, and 50% shall be allocated at the discretion of the county commission for the maintenance of roads and bridges in the county and a county's public safety budget, including the following areas: the sheriff's department, jail and care of prisoners, the office of prosecuting attorney, juvenile officer, and coroner.

This act is similar to HCS/HB 460 (2019).

JAMIE ANDREWS

***** SB 203 *****

SPONSOR: Nasheed

HANDLER: Plocher

HCS/SCS/SB 203 - This act allows a person who is not the owner of real property in Kansas City, St. Louis County, Independence, or St. Louis City or who is a creditor holding a lien interest on the property, and who suspects that the real property may be abandoned, to enter the premises to visually inspect the property to determine whether it is abandoned. Any person who enters the property, according to the provisions of the act, shall not have a right to a mechanics lien. If the person makes a good faith

SPONSOR: Nasheed

HANDLER: Plocher

determination based on the inspection that the property is abandoned, the person may secure the property, remove trash or debris from the grounds, landscape, maintain, or mow the grounds, and remove or paint over graffiti. This act provides immunity for the person entering the property from claims of civil and criminal trespass and all other civil immunity, as well as barring an action against the property owners in certain circumstances, unless the act or omission constitutes gross negligence or willful, wanton, or intentional misconduct.

This act specifies that, in the case of real property that is subject to a mortgage or deed of trust, the creditor holding the debt secured by the mortgage or deed of trust may not enter the premises of the real property if the entry is barred by an automatic stay issued by a bankruptcy court.

This act modifies how actions against another property owner whose property is a nuisance are brought in certain cities and counties. Specifically this act modifies how notice of a nuisance is given to the property owner or tenant of the property. Also, this act modifies how proceedings seeking an injunctive relief against the property owner under this act are conducted.

The definitions of the terms "nuisance" and "neighborhood organizations", as they are used in this act, are modified. Property owners and neighborhood organizations seeking injunctive relief under this act will no longer have to show they are suffering actual damages as a result of the nuisance in order to bring such an action. Additionally, this act permits attorney's fees being awarded in certain circumstances to the party who brought the action.

This act modifies a defense available to property owners who are acting in good faith to comply with all orders rather than an order issued by the Department of Natural Resources, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or the Office of the Attorney General.

This act requires the board of aldermen of cities of the fourth classification to seek appraisals and to provide additional reasonable analyses before putting a proposed water or wastewater system sale or a sale of a gas plant before the voters. One appraisal shall be conducted by an independent appraiser selected by the board of aldermen and another appraisal shall be conducted by an independent appraiser approved by the potential buyer and shall be used to determine the utility's fair market value. In addition, the board of aldermen shall prepare an inventory of the utility's real and personal property, a statement of net position or balance sheet of the utility, and a financial information statement of the utility. Alternatives to disposing of the utility system by sale shall be considered by the board.

CHARLEY MERRIWEATHER

SPONSOR: May

HANDLER: Justus

HCS/SS/SB 210 - This act makes a number of official designations.

The pawpaw tree is designated as the state fruit tree of Missouri.

This provision is identical to HB 1454 (2018).

This act designates the Missouri "Show Me" tartan as the official tartan of the state of Missouri.

This provision is identical to HB 501 (2019) and is similar to HB 1968 (2018).

SPONSOR: May

HANDLER: Justus

The hellbender salamander, also known as the snot otter or lasagna lizard, is designated as the official endangered species for the state of Missouri.

This provision is identical to SB 408 (2019) and HB 407 (2019).

This act establishes the designation of "Missouri Historical Theater".

Under this act, the Missouri State Council on the Arts is required to administer the Missouri historical theater program as specified in the act. The Council shall determine which theaters should receive the state historical theater designation by considering whether or not the theater is a 501(c)(3) not-for-profit organization, whether the theater produces a minimum of three shows open to the public each year, the extent to which the theater contributes to tourism in Missouri, the extent to which the theater promotes the arts in the community and the state, and whether the theater has been operational for at least 50 years.

The Council shall, each year, provide a list of theaters that have achieved such designation to the Division of Tourism.

This provision is identical to HCS/HB 266 (2019).

The St. Louis Blues are designated as the official state hockey of Missouri.

Finally, this act designates the portion of State Highway P from Dove Nest Lane continuing east to State Highway M in St. Charles County as "Waylon Jennings Memorial Highway".

JIM ERTLE

SPONSOR: Hegeman

HANDLER: Trent

SS/SB 213 - This act creates new provisions regulating certain activities of the nonpartisan state demographer established pursuant to the Missouri Constitution.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST, LOBBYING, AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

The act stipulates that, during the demographer's term of office, the demographer may not:

- Accept directly or indirectly from any interested party a gift of any tangible or intangible item, service, or thing of value;
- Accept directly or indirectly from any source other than the state of Missouri any compensation, grants, stipends, retainers, or remuneration of any kind in connection with the redistricting process;
- Employ, contract with, or delegate to, directly or indirectly, any other person or entity, including but not limited to counsel, to perform any work or analysis in the course of the redistricting process. The act permits the demographer to consult with or request opinions from the Attorney General and retain reasonably necessary technical or clerical assistance from the Office of Administration. All such legal advice and clerical and technical assistance shall be disclosed as otherwise required by the act; or
- Engage in written or oral communication regarding the redistricting process with any person or entity seeking to influence such process, except for submissions made through the Redistricting Public Comment Portal.

The act further prohibits the spouse and dependent children of the demographer from accepting

SPONSOR: Hegeman

HANDLER: Trent

directly or indirectly from any source a gift of any tangible or intangible item, service, or thing of value.

The demographer shall be subject to current provisions of law regulating conflicts of interest for appointed and elected officials of the state as well as provisions prohibiting the acceptance or receipt of compensation of any kind as a paid political consultant. Furthermore, any person appointed as demographer is prohibited from acting, serving, or registering as a lobbyist until two years after the expiration of the term to which he or she was appointed.

The act requires any person selected by the State Auditor as an applicant to be considered by the Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate for the post of demographer to file a financial interest statement with the Missouri Ethics Commission and the Secretary of the Senate no later than 14 days after submission to the Senate. Applicants are additionally required to file further disclosure information if he or she, or his or her spouse or dependent children, worked for an organization exempt from taxation pursuant to Section 501(c) or Section 527 of the Internal Revenue Code or accepted a grant from such an organization within the last two years.

PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF RECORDS

The act requires the demographer to establish the Redistricting Public Comment Portal for the purpose of publicly accepting any comments, records, documents, maps, or information of any kind relating to the redistricting process. Any such submissions shall be accompanied by a disclosure that indicates whether the person or entity making the submission was responsible in whole or in part for the submission or whether a person or entity other than the person submitting contributed money that was intended to fund preparation of the submission and, if so, the disclosure shall additionally identify each such contributor.

All redistricting records shall be considered property of the state and shall be public records subject to the Sunshine Law. Upon the expiration of the demographer's term, all redistricting records shall be transferred to the State Records Center and Archives and managed pursuant to the State and Local Records Law.

ATTORNEY GENERAL INVESTIGATORY POWERS

The act permits the Attorney General (AG) to investigate violations or suspected violations of this act. The act permits the AG to issue a civil investigative demand to any person believed to have information, documentary material, or physical evidence relevant to an alleged violation. Any person served with a civil investigative demand shall comply with the terms thereof unless otherwise permitted by court order. It is a Class A misdemeanor for any person to spoil any information, documentary material, or physical evidence in his or her custody that is the subject of a civil investigative demand. The AG can seek enforcement of a civil investigative demand by seeking a court order to such effect. Disobedience of a court order shall be punished as contempt of court.

The AG is further permitted to issue an order to any person who has violated, is violating, or is about to violate any provision of this act to cease such unlawful activity. Any person served with such an order who violates such order shall be guilty of a Class E felony. Moreover, the AG is permitted to seek temporary restraining orders, preliminary injunctions and such other remedies when it appears that a person has engaged in, is engaging in, or is about to engage in any method, act, use, practice or solicitation, or any combination thereof, that is unlawful pursuant to this act. The court may award the state a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000 per violation.

This act is similar to HB 973 (2019).

SPONSOR: Hegeman
SCOTT SVAGERA

HANDLER: Trent

SPONSOR: Luetkemeyer

HANDLER: Schroer

HCS/SS#4/SB 224 - This act modifies numerous Supreme Court rules relating to discovery.

DISCOVERY IN CRIMINAL CASES

Under this act, prosecutors have the discretion to redact personal identifying information in materials and information that the state is required to disclose to the defendant's counsel during the discovery phase of a criminal proceeding.

The provisions of this rule are similar to SCS/SB 22 (2019).

DISCOVERY IN CIVIL CASES - REQUIREMENT OF PROPORTIONALITY

The act requires that parties may discover any relevant matter, not privileged, as described in the act, provided that the matter is proportional to the needs of the case considering several factors described within the act.

DISCOVERY IN CIVIL CASES - LIMITS ON FREQUENCY OR EXTENT OF DISCOVERY AND ELECTRONICALLY STORED INFORMATION

The act requires that the court limit the frequency or extent of discovery if it determines that certain factors exist. Additionally, a party does not need to provide discovery of electronically stored information if the source of the information is not reasonably accessible because of an undue burden or cost. Even if a showing of undue burden or cost is made, the court may order and specify the conditions for the discovery if the requesting party shows good cause.

DISCOVERY IN CIVIL CASES - LIMITS ON PRIVILEGED INFORMATION AND TRIAL PREPARATION MATERIALS

If information produced is subject to a claim of privilege or protection as trial preparation material, the claiming party may notify any receiving party of the claim and the basis for it. A notified party is required to return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and may present it under seal to the court for claim determination. Additionally, the party shall take steps to retrieve any information disclosed prior to notification, shall preserve the information until the claim is resolved, and shall not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved.

An attorney who receives privileged information involving an adverse or third party and who has reasonable cause to believe that the information was wrongfully obtained shall not read the information, shall promptly notify the other attorney to return the information, and shall delete and take reasonable measures to assure that the information is inaccessible. An attorney notified has the obligation to preserve the information.

The production of privileged or protected trial preparation materials is not a waiver of the privilege or protection from discovery in the proceeding.

DISCOVERY IN CIVIL CASES - LIMITS ON INTERROGATORIES AND DEPOSITIONS

The act limits the number of written interrogatories that may be served upon a party to 25, including all discrete subparts.

SPONSOR: Luetkemeyer

HANDLER: Schroer

For oral or written depositions, leave of court is required if the deponent is confined in prison or the parties have not stipulated to a deposition and:

- The deposition would result in more than 10 depositions being taken by the plaintiffs, or by the defendants, or by the third-party defendants;
- The deponent has already been deposed in the case; or
- The plaintiff seeks a deposition prior to the expiration of 30 days after the service of the summons and petition upon any defendant, except leave is not required if a defendant has served a notice of taking deposition or otherwise sought discovery.

The act additionally limits the length of any oral deposition to one day of seven hours, provided that the court may order additional time for any deposition under certain circumstances. The court is permitted to impose sanctions on persons who impede, delay, or otherwise frustrate the fair examination of a deponent.

DISCOVERY IN CIVIL CASES - LIMITS ON REQUESTS FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS AND THINGS

Under this act, a party may serve a request to produce and permit the requesting party or its representative to inspect, copy, test, or sample designated documents, electronically stored information, or any designated tangible things. Requests may specify that electronically stored information be produced in native format. Objections to part of a request shall specify the part and permit inspection of the rest.

DISCOVERY IN CIVIL CASES - LIMITS ON REQUESTS FOR ADMISSIONS

The act limits the number of written requests for admission that may be served upon a party to 25 without leave of the court or stipulation of the parties. However, this limitation shall not apply to requests regarding the genuineness of documents.

KATIE O'BRIEN

SPONSOR: Crawford

HANDLER: Knight

CCS/SS/SCS/SB 230 - This act modifies several provisions relating to judicial proceedings, including: (1) ABLE account assets; (2) venue in guardianship and conservatorship proceedings; (3) public defenders; and (4) venue.

ABLE ACCOUNT ASSETS (Sections 209.625 and 472.010)

This act provides that the assets held in an ABLE account shall not be considered the property of a conservatorship estate, with the exception of accounts in the charge and custody of a public administrator.

This provision is identical to SB 426 (2019) and HCS/HB 678 (2019).

VENUE IN GUARDIANSHIP AND CONSERVATORSHIP PROCEEDINGS (Sections 475.035 and 475.115)

This act modifies current law to require proper venue in cases of appointment of a guardian or conservator of a minor or incapacitated or disabled person to be the following: (1) the county where the minor or incapacitated or disabled person is domiciled, as long as placement by a court, fiduciary, or agency in such county does not count as choice of domicile; or (2) if there is no domicile, then the county where the minor or incapacitated or disabled person has a significant connection, as specified in the act.

SPONSOR: Crawford

HANDLER: Knight

If venue for guardianship and conservatorship is in different counties, then venue shall be in the county of the guardianship.

Additionally, this act repeals provisions of current law regarding the commencement of proceedings in more than one county and venue when transferring certain cases involving the appointment of a successor guardian or conservator.

PUBLIC DEFENDERS (Sections 476.001 and 600.042)

This act removes a provision requiring the Director of the Public Defender's Office to prepare a plan to establish district offices, which would coincide with existing judicial circuits.

This provision is identical to HB 868 (2019).

VENUE (Section 508.010)

For the purposes of meeting the venue requirement, there is a rebuttable presumption that the principal place of residence for an individual is the county of voter registration at the time of the injury. For an individual whose employment conduct with a corporation is at issue in at least one count in the action, the principal place of residence shall be the corporation's principal place of residence. For a corporation that wholly owns or operates a railroad, the principal place of residence shall be the place where the corporation has its registered agent, provided that the registered agent is in a city not within a county, a charter county, or a first class county. When all defendants are nonresidents, proper venue in a non-tort action is any county in this state if there is personal jurisdiction over each defendant, independent of each other defendant.

In tort actions where the plaintiff was first injured in Missouri, venue shall be the county where the plaintiff was first injured by the acts or conduct alleged in the action. In tort actions where the plaintiff was injured outside the state of Missouri and the defendant is an individual, venue for that individual plaintiff shall be the county where the defendant has his or her principal place of residence, which shall be that of his or her employer corporation if any count alleges conduct in the course of employment.

If the county where the action is filed is not proper venue, the plaintiff shall be transferred to a county where proper venue can be established. If no such county exists, then the claim shall be dismissed without prejudice. If denied in error, a denial of a motion to transfer venue pursuant to this act is required to be reversed and no finding of prejudice is required for such reversal.

For the purposes of meeting the venue requirement, an insurance company resides in the county where it maintains its registered office. A foreign insurance company without a registered office in any county in Missouri shall be deemed to reside in, and be a resident of, Cole County.

This provision is substantially similar to a provision in the truly agreed to and finally passed SS#2/SB 7 (2019).

SARAH HASKINS

SPONSOR: Sater

HANDLER: Coleman

HCS/SB 275 - This act modifies provisions relating to health care.

SPONSOR: Sater

HANDLER: Coleman

SHELTERED WORKSHOPS (Section 178.931)

Under current law, the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education pays monthly to each sheltered workshop a sum equal to the amount calculated under statute, but at least the amount necessary to ensure that at least \$21 is paid for each 6 hour or longer day worked by a handicapped employee. This act adds language that such 6 hour or longer days worked shall be for each workweek of up to and including 38 hours worked. For each handicapped worker employed by a sheltered workshop for less than a 38 hour week or a 6 hour day, the workshop shall receive a percentage of the corresponding amount normally paid based on the percentage of time worked by the handicapped employee.

This provision is identical to SB 233 (2019) and HB 646 (2019).

SENIOR SERVICES GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (Section 192.385)

This act establishes the "Senior Services Growth and Development Program" in the Department of Health and Senior Services to provide additional funding for senior services through area agencies on aging. Beginning January 1, 2020, the Director of the Department of Revenue shall deposit 5%, phased in over two years, of the premium tax collected from certain insurance companies and associations, excluding any moneys statutorily-mandated to be transferred to the State School Moneys Fund and excluding the cost of collection, in the "Senior Services Growth and Development Program Fund". The moneys collected shall be placed in a special fund in the State Treasury and the Department of Health and Senior Services shall disburse the funds to the area agencies on aging. All area agencies shall report annually to the Department of Health and Senior Services, the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions, and Professional Registration, and the General Assembly on the distribution and use of the funds.

This provision is identical to SB 86 (2019) and HB 337 (2019), and is substantially similar to SB 694 (2018), SCS/SB 192 (2017), and HCS/HB 540 (2017) and similar to SCS/SB 1095 (2016).

PRESCRIBING AUTHORITY OF DENTISTS (Section 332.361)

Under this act, long-acting or extended-release opioids shall not be used to treat acute pain in dentistry. If the dentist, in his or her professional judgment, believes a long-acting or extended-release opioid is necessary to treat the patient, the dentist shall document and explain in the patient's dental record the reason for the necessity for the long-acting or extended-release opioid.

Dentists shall avoid prescribing doses greater than 50 Morphine Milligram Equivalents (MME) per day for treatment of acute pain. If the dentist believes doses greater than 50 MME are necessary to treat the patient, the dentist shall document and explain the reason for the dose greater than 50 MME.

The Missouri Dental Board is required, under this act, to maintain an MME conversion chart and instructions for calculating MMEs on its website.

This provision is identical to a provision contained in SS/HB 219 (2019) and is similar to HB 628 (2019) and HCS/SCS/SB 6 (2019).

JOINT TASK FORCE ON RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGIST LICENSURE (Section 334.1135)

This provision establishes the Joint Task Force on Radiologic Technologist Licensure, which shall review the current status of licensure of radiologic technologists in Missouri, and develop a plan to address the most appropriate method to protect public safety when radiologic imaging and radiologic procedures are utilized. The plan shall include certain elements set forth in the act.

SPONSOR: Sater

HANDLER: Coleman

The task force shall be composed of members set forth in the act, including two members of the Senate and two members of the House of Representatives.

The task force shall meet within 30 days of its creation and select a chair and vice-chair, and shall submit a full report of its activities to the General Assembly on or before January 15, 2020.

JOSIE BUTLER

SPONSOR: Brown

HANDLER: Morris

HCS/SB 282 - This act modifies provisions relating to the disposition of human remains, including: (1) surviving spouses' (2) the death registration process; (3) the right of sepulcher; (4) organ donation; and (5) outdoor cremations.

SURVIVING SPOUSES (Section 36.020)

This act modifies the definition "surviving spouse" in provisions of law relating to the merit system.

This provision is identical to a provision in HB 461 (2019).

DEATH REGISTRATION PROCESS (Sections 193.145 and 193.265)

Under current law, the medical certification from a medical provider is entered into the electronic death registration system. This act requires an attestation from the medical provider who completed the medical certification to be entered into the system as well.

Additionally, if the State Registrar determines that information on a document or record submitted to a local registrar is incomplete, the State Registrar shall return the records or documents with the incomplete information to the local registrar for correction by the data provider, funeral director, or person in charge of the final disposition.

Finally, this act repeals a provision allowing the State Registrar to adopt pilot programs or voluntary electronic death registration programs until an electronic death registration system is certified. Additionally, this act repeals a provision requiring the Division of Community and Public Health within the Department of Health and Senior Services to create a working group for the purposes of evaluating the electronic vital records system and submit a report on findings to the General Assembly by January 1, 2016.

RIGHT OF SEPULCHER (Section 194.119)

Current law provides a list, in the order of priority, of next-of-kin who have the right to control the disposition of a dead human body. This act provides that the surviving spouse shall not be considered as next-of-kin if an action for dissolution of marriage has been filed and is pending in a court of competent jurisdiction. Additionally, the next-of-kin of a deceased person may delegate the final disposition of the deceased to an agent through a power of attorney.

Under this act, an individual with a superior claim to the disposition of the deceased may be notified in person or by written notice with delivery confirmation, rather than "personally served with written notice" by a person with an inferior claim who has the desire to exercise the right to control the final disposition of the deceased.

SPONSOR: Brown

HANDLER: Morris

ORGAN DONATION (Sections 194.225 and 302.171)

Under current law, a donor may make an anatomical gift by authorizing a statement or symbol to be placed on the his or her driver's license or identification card and by filling out the form on the back of the card. This act requires such symbol or statement to be placed instead on the face of the card and permits a donor symbol sticker issued by the Department of Health and Senior Services to be placed on the back of the card. Additionally, the Department shall include on its website information about organ donation and a link for interested persons to register as an organ donor. If the donor does not have a donor symbol printed on his or her card, the Department shall mail the person a donor symbol sticker to be placed on the back of his or her card. All state agencies and departments may provide a link on their homepage directing the public to the organ donation information and registration page on the Department's website.

These provisions are identical to the perfected HB 450 (2019) and a provision in CCS/SB 368 (2019).

OUTDOOR CREMATIONS (Sections 333.011 and 333.072)

Under this amendment, an "outdoor cremation facility" is defined as a licensed or permitted location that includes an outdoor funeral pyre with the ability to perform cremations. Such facility shall comply with all local, state, and federal laws to ensure public health and safety. Any licensed funeral establishment may, under this act, include an outdoor cremation facility provided such facility complies with all state laws and regulations related to funeral establishments.

For each outdoor cremation, a funeral establishment shall apply to the State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors for a permit to perform an outdoor cremation at an outdoor human cremation facility. The Board shall create an application form, which shall include certain information set forth in the amendment. Such application shall be completed and filed at least three days prior to the date of the outdoor cremation. The funeral establishment performing such outdoor cremation shall be required to provide written notice to applicable law enforcement, the county sheriff, or local police at least 24 hours in advance of any outdoor cremation. Such notice shall include certain information set forth in the amendment.

All outdoor cremations conducted at an outdoor human cremation facility shall be supervised by a licensed funeral director, or his or her designee.

These provisions are identical to provisions in HCS/SB 282 (2019) and similar to SB 455 (2019).
SARAH HASKINS

SPONSOR: Wallingford

HANDLER: Swan

SS/SCS/SB 291 - This act modifies provisions relating to emergency communication services.

Current law prohibits any county that has a county sales tax for the central dispatch of emergency services that is automatically reduced in future years from submitting for voter approval any proposal greater than the reduced amount. Under this act, any county that authorized a tax levy for certain emergency services prior to January 1, 2012, and such levy is reduced automatically after approval of such levy, shall not submit for voter approval any proposal greater than the reduced amount.

Under the act, the Jefferson County 911 Board shall not set a tax rate greater than 0.25% for the purposes of emergency services or providing central dispatching for emergency services. Additionally, for

SPONSOR: Wallingford

HANDLER: Swan

the Jefferson County 911 Board, funds collected from the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge shall be remitted to the county's general fund for the purpose of public safety infrastructure.

The act requires Jackson County to submit to the voters of the county no later than the general election in 2020 the question of whether to impose a monthly fee of up to \$1 on a subscriber of a communications service enabled to contact 911, except for prepaid service, in lieu of a telephone service tax or a countywide sales tax.

The act adds language that the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge on retail transactions applies to purchases that provide prepaid wireless telecommunications services.

The prepaid wireless telecommunications service charge shall not apply to the first \$15 of a retail transaction for prepaid wireless telecommunications service.

When prepaid wireless telecommunications service is sold with one or more products or services for a single, non-itemized price, the service charge shall apply to the entire non-itemized price unless the seller elects to apply such service charge as allowed in the act. The first \$15 of such a transaction shall not be subject to the prepaid wireless telecommunications service charge.

The Director of the Department of Revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the service charge, and the Director shall collect all services charges imposed by the act. Such service charges shall be collected and reported with all taxes imposed under the sales tax law of the state.

The act states that the initial percentage rate of the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges deposited in the Missouri 911 Service Trust Fund as set by the Missouri 911 Service Board for counties and the city of St. Louis may be adjusted annually for the first 3 years, and thereafter the rate may be adjusted every 3 years. Current law states that the rate may be adjusted every two years. Such rate shall be set by June 30th of each applicable year.

If a county has an elected emergency services board, the Missouri 911 Service Board shall remit funds collected from the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge to the elected emergency services board.

Any county or city which by at least a 2/3 vote of their governing body prohibited the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge at least 45 days prior to August 28, 2018, may take a vote, and notify the Department of Revenue of the result of such vote, by November 15, 2019, to impose such charge on January 1, 2020. A 2/3 majority vote is required to impose such charge. The Department shall notify the Missouri 911 Service Board of notices received by December 1, 2019.

Currently, certain provisions of law relating to the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge expire on January 1, 2023. This act repeals the sunset provision.

If a court of competent jurisdiction issues a declaratory ruling prior to the effective date of the amendment that emergency services taxes imposed in certain counties are preempted by the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge on all retail sales subject to sales tax in a taxing jurisdiction that did not opt out of the collection of the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge, a seller or general retailer who collected and remitted the emergency services tax in such situation shall not be

***** SB 291 *** (Cont'd)**

SPONSOR: Wallingford

HANDLER: Swan

required to refund such taxes to taxpayers. All requests for refunds by taxpayers shall be made directly to the taxing jurisdiction.

These provisions apply to taxes collected between January 1, 2019, and the first day of the calendar month following the declaratory ruling.

Further, if a court of competent jurisdiction issues a declaratory ruling prior to the effective date of the amendment that emergency services taxes imposed in certain counties are preempted by the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge only on sales of prepaid wireless telecommunications services in a taxing jurisdiction that did not opt out of the collection of the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge, a seller or general retailer who did not collect emergency services taxes in certain counties on the retail sale of wireless telecommunications service and wireless devices associated with such service shall not be liable for any assessment or incur any other liability on such uncollected taxes.

These provisions apply to assessments for the period beginning January 1, 2019, and ending on the first day of the calendar month following the declaratory ruling. These provisions shall expire on January 1, 2023.

The Missouri 911 Service Board is required to establish an annual budget, retain records of all revenue and expenditures made, retain minutes of all meetings and subcommittees, and post records, minutes, and report's on the Board's web page on the Department of Public Safety website.

Finally, the act modifies the rulemaking authority of the Missouri 911 Service Board.

This act contains an emergency clause.

This act is similar to HB 883 (2019).

JAMIE ANDREWS

***** SB 297 *****

SPONSOR: White

HANDLER: Kelly

SB 297 - This act allows a person who is 75 years of age or older to be excused from jury service on a petit or grand jury upon a timely application to the court.

This act is identical to HB 2063 (2018).

KATIE O'BRIEN

***** SB 306 *****

SPONSOR: White

HANDLER: Sommer

SS/SB 306 - This act modifies several provisions relating to education for members of military families.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION (SECTION 167.020)

This act allows remote registration of a student if one or both of the child's parents are being relocated to Missouri under military orders. Proof of residency shall not be required at the time of registration, but

SPONSOR: White

HANDLER: Sommer

shall be required within 10 days of the student's attendance.

This provision is identical to HB 365 (2019) and to a provision in HB 810 (2019).

VETERAN'S SURVIVORS GRANT (SECTION 173.234)

Under current law, the Veteran's Survivor Grant will sunset on August 28, 2020. This act exempts the grant, which provides financial aid for higher education to qualifying military members, from the sunset provision.

This provision is identical to SB 283 (2019) and HB 715 (2019).

MISSOURI RETURNING HEROES' EDUCATION ACT (SECTION 173.900)

Current law defines "combat veteran" as a person who served in armed combat in the military after September 11, 2001. Under this act, a "combat veteran" shall mean a person who served in armed combat, which shall be shown through military service documentation that reflects service in a combat theater, receipt of combat service medals, or receipt of imminent danger or hostile fire pay or tax benefits. The term "combat veteran" shall apply to a veteran who is eligible to register to vote in Missouri, or who is eligible to vote in Missouri, or who is a current Missouri resident.

All public institutions of higher education that receive state funds shall limit the amount of tuition such institutions charge to combat veterans to no more than 30% of the cost of tuition and fees. Such limitation shall only be applicable if the combat veteran is enrolled in a program leading to a graduate degree, including master and doctorate degrees. A graduate degree shall not include professional degrees, such as law, medicine or veterinary degrees. Eligibility for a limited tuition amount shall expire 20 years after the date of the veteran's last discharge from service.

Current law requires the tuition limitation to be provided before all other federal and state aid for which the veteran is eligible has been applied. Under this act, the tuition limitation may, at the combat veteran's discretion, be provided before all other aid. The public institution of higher education shall provide each combat veteran with written notice of this option and maintain a copy signed by the veteran in the official file.

This provision is identical to HCS/HB 400 (2019) and is similar to HCS/HB 1368 (2018).

IN-STATE TUITION (SECTION 173.1155)

This act establishes that the determination of eligibility for in-state tuition rates at public institutions of higher education for dependents of military members stationed in Missouri shall be made at the time the dependent is accepted for admission.

This provision is identical to HB 367 (2019) and to a provision in HB 810 (2019).

KATIE O'BRIEN

SPONSOR: Rizzo

HANDLER: Kidd

SB 333 - Current law authorizes certain fire protection districts and municipalities having a municipal fire department to propose to the voters a sales tax not to exceed 0.25% for the operation of the fire protection district or municipal fire department. This act increases the maximum rate to 0.5%.

SPONSOR: Rizzo

HANDLER: Kidd

This act is identical to a provision contained in HCS/SB 468 (2019).
JOSHUA NORBERG

SPONSOR: Hough

HANDLER: Shawan

CCS/SB 368 - This act enacts provisions relating to transportation.

PART AUTHORITIES (Section 68.040)

Current law exempts from taxation notes and bonds issued by port authorities. This act provides that leases of both real and personal property by or to any port authority involving the issuance of tax exempt bonds shall also be exempt from taxation. A port authority issuing bonds under chapter 68 for incentivized development shall require the developer of any project which is to be leased to such developer, or any other party, to confer with the affected taxing authorities, and subsequently contractually require the payment of such sums as they may agree upon, or the port authority may elect to require, such sums to be allocated among such taxing authorities on the same pro rata basis as are ad valorem property tax revenues.

These provisions are similar to SB 437 (2019), provisions in the perfected HB 1061 (2019), provisions in HCS/SB 371 (2019), and provisions in HCS/SB 468 (2019).

MOTOR VEHICLE RENTAL AND LEASING (Sections 144.070 and 301.032)

This act requires entities engaged in the business of renting or leasing motor vehicles, trailers, boats, or outboard motors to pay an annual fee of \$250 to the Director of the Department of Revenue. (Section 144.070.5)

Applicants to be a leasing or rental company shall post a bond or irrevocable letter of credit with the state in the sum of \$100,000, which shall be conditioned upon the entity complying with the laws applicable to leasing or rental companies, and shall be an indemnity for any loss caused by actions that are grounds for actions against the entity's license. Proceeds shall be paid from the bond or irrevocable letter of credit upon receipt by the Department of a final judgment of a Missouri court of competent jurisdiction against the bonded entity. (Section 144.070.6)

The act provides that entities engaged in the business of renting or leasing 3500 or more motor vehicles that are to be used exclusively for rental and leasing, and not for resale, and which have applied to the Department for a license as specified in the act may also operate as a registered fleet owner as specified by law. (Section 144.070.9)

Entities engaged in the business of renting or leasing 3500 or more motor vehicles that are to be used exclusively for rental and leasing and not for resale, and which have applied to the Department for a license as specified in the act may operate as a registered fleet owner as provided by law. The Director of Revenue may issue fleet vehicle license plates in lieu of standard vehicle registrations after application and payment of annual fees of \$360 for the first 10 plates and \$36 for each additional plate. Fleet vehicles registered under the act shall not be exempted from safety or emissions inspections, but the inspections shall not be required to be presented to the Director. (Section 301.032.6)

Vehicle rental or leasing companies licensed by the Department under the act operating as registered

SPONSOR: Hough

HANDLER: Shawan

fleet owners shall annually or biennially register their fleets with the Director of Revenue as specified in the act in lieu of registering the vehicles individually. (Section 301.032.7)

Applicants shall provide proof of insurance coverage, as required by law, prior to issuance of fleet vehicle license plates by the Director. (Section 301.032.8)

Authority to operate as a fleet owner shall expire on January 1 of each licensure period for entities licensed under the act to operate as vehicle rental or leasing companies. (Section 301.032.9)

Vehicle rental or leasing companies licensed by the Department under the act shall make available upon request by the Director or any law enforcement agency any corresponding vehicle or registration information that is requested as prescribed by rule. (Section 301.032.10)

These provisions are identical to the House perfected HCS#2/HB 626 (2019), provisions in the truly agreed to and finally passed SCS/SB 89 (2019), provisions in the truly agreed to and finally passed CCS#2/HCS/SCS/SB 147 (2019), provisions in HCS/SB 371, and is similar to SB 505 (2019).

ORGAN DONOR DESIGNATIONS ON DRIVER'S LICENSES (Sections 194.225 and 301.171)

This act specifies that a donor may make an anatomical gift by placing a donor symbol sticker authorized and issued by the Department of Health and Senior Services on his or her driver's license or identification card.

The Department shall include on its website information about organ donation and a link where persons making an anatomical gift can register. If a person registers as a donor on the website, the Department of Health and Senior Services shall contact the Department of Revenue to determine whether the organ donor symbol is printed on the registrant's driver's license or identification card. If the organ donor symbol does not appear on the registrant's license or card, the Department of Health and Senior Services shall mail a donor symbol sticker to the registrant to be placed on his or her license or card.

All state agencies and departments may provide a link on the homepage of their website directing the public to the organ donation information and registration link on the Department of Health and Senior Services' website.

These provisions are identical to provisions in the House perfected HB 450 (2019), provisions in the truly agreed to and finally passed HCS/SB 282 (2019), and provisions in HCS/SB 11 (2019).

VEHICLE DEALER LICENSE PLATES (Section 301.560)

This act specifies that dealer license plates may be displayed on motor vehicles owned by a dealership for use by a customer while the customer's vehicle is being serviced or repaired.

This provision is identical to a provision in the truly agreed to and finally passed SCS/HB 926 (2019) and a provision in HCS/SB 371 (2019).

COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSES (Sections 302.170, 302.720, and 302.768)

This act adds test score documents from Missouri commercial third-party tester examiners to an exemption from the prohibition against retaining certain driver's license application materials. (Section 302.170.3(2)). The act specifies that skills and written test waiver documents may be retained for commercial driver's instruction permits in addition to commercial driver's license applicants. (Section

***** SB 368 *** (Cont'd)**

SPONSOR: Hough
302.170.3(5))

HANDLER: Shawan

The act provides that commercial driver's instruction permits shall be nonrenewable, and lengthens, from 6 months to 1 year, the period for which the permits are valid. This act increases, from 5 dollars to 10 dollars, the fee for a commercial driver's instruction permit, and specifies that the fee for a duplicate shall be 5 dollars. This act also repeals a provision allowing for the issuance of a 30-day commercial driver's instruction permit. (Section 302.720.1)

The act specifies that, beginning January 1, 2020, applicants for a commercial driver's license shall complete an entry-level driver training program as required under federal law. (Section 302.720.2)

The Director of Revenue currently has the authority to waive the driving skills test for a commercial driver's license for qualified military applicants. This act allows the Director of Revenue to also waive the written test, and to waive the skills and written tests for commercial driver's instruction permits. The act repeals the list of specific requirements an applicant must certify he or she meets, and specifies that the applicant shall meet all federal and state qualifications and shall be required to complete applicable tests that are not waived. (Section 302.720.2(5))

Beginning December 1, 2019, the Department of Revenue shall certify as a third-party tester any private education institution or other private entity, provided the necessary qualifications are met. (Section 302.720.6)

This act provides for the use of an electronic verification system, approved by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, to receive medical examiner's certificates for commercial driver's license issuance. (Section 302.768.3)

These provisions are identical to provisions in the truly agreed to and finally passed CCS#2/HCS/SCS/SB 147 (2019), and similar to the truly agreed to and finally passed SCS/SB 89 (2019), provisions in HB 792 (2019), SB 290 (2019), and SB 378 (2019).

ERIC VANDER WEERD

***** SB 391 *****

SPONSOR: Bernskoetter

HANDLER: Haffner

SS/SB 391 - This act modifies provisions relating to agricultural operations.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE:

This act establishes the Joint Committee on Agriculture. The Committee shall study the economic impact of Missouri's agricultural industry in the state, the agricultural industry's ongoing efforts to improve environmental stewardship while improving the economic sustainability of Missouri agriculture, ways to create incentives to encourage members of the agricultural industry to adopt best practices to scientifically address Missouri's carbon footprint, and Missouri residents' views on agricultural issues. The Committee shall compile a full report of its activities for submission to the General Assembly. The report shall be submitted no later than January 15th of each year in which the General Assembly convenes in regular session, starting with the year 2021.

The Committee shall dissolve on January 15, 2024.

SPONSOR: Bernskoetter

HANDLER: Haffner

CONCENTRATED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATIONS:

Under this act, any orders, ordinances, rules, or regulations promulgated by county commissions and county health center boards shall not impose standards or requirements on an agricultural operation and its appurtenances that are inconsistent with or more stringent than any provisions of law, rules, or regulations relating to the Department of Health and Senior Services, environmental control, the Department of Natural Resources, air conservation, and water pollution.

Currently, notice of intent to file an application for an operating permit for a new or expanded facility is sent to property owners within 1.5 times the buffer distances for concentrated animal feeding operations provided in law. This act requires that notice be given to property owners located within 3 times of such buffer distances and that such notice be sent via certified mail.

No construction on a new or expanded facility shall commence until the Department of Natural Resources has issued an operating permit to the owner or operator of such facility.

Currently, the administrators of the Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation Indemnity Fund may only expend moneys in the fund for animal waste lagoon closure activities on real property where the state, county, or municipal government, or an agency thereof, has made reasonable and prudent efforts to sell said property to a qualifying purchase. This act allows money to be expended for animal waste lagoon closure activities on real property where the state, county, or municipal government, or an agency thereof, has made reasonable and prudent efforts to remediate the property.

All liquified manure from a concentrated animal feeding operation that is purchased or received by a third party and is surface-applied shall maintain an application setback of at least 50 feet from a property boundary, 300 feet from any public drinking water lake, 300 feet from any public drinking water intake structure, 100 feet from any perennial and intermittent streams without vegetation abutting such streams, and 35 feet from any perennial and intermittent streams with vegetation abutting such streams. If the Department of Natural Resources promulgates rules providing for a distance requirement for the application of liquified manure from a concentrated animal feeding operation that are stricter than such setbacks, such rules shall apply to the spread of all liquified manure subject to the provisions of the act. Any violation of this provision shall be subject to the penalties set forth in the Missouri Clean Water Law for unlawful acts.

JAMIE ANDREWS

SPONSOR: White

HANDLER: Roberts

SB 397 - This act extends the period of time in which a petition to create a museum and cultural district shall be filed from 5 years after the Presidential declaration establishing the disaster area, to 15 years after the Presidential declaration establishing the disaster area.

This act is identical to HB 940 (2019).
JOSIE BUTLER

SPONSOR: Wieland

HANDLER: Hill

SS/SB 414 - This act creates the "Missouri Health Insurance Innovation Task Force" with the purpose

SPONSOR: Wieland

HANDLER: Hill

of soliciting concepts and making recommendations for a section 1332 innovation waiver application under the Affordable Care Act. The task force shall focus on improving access to health care, decreasing premiums, and increasing the number of carriers.

The task force shall consist of members specified in the act, with the Director of the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions, and Professional Registration to serve as chair. Members shall serve without compensation, but members and staff shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses. The Director may expend funds as necessary to conduct the business of the task force, including commissioning actuarial reviews of waiver concepts considered by the task force.

Unless the deadline is extended by majority vote of the task force, no later than December 31, 2019, the chair shall complete a final report of the task force's activities and recommendations, to be delivered to the Governor, Speaker of the House, and President Pro Tempore of the Senate. Recommendations of the task force shall be revenue neutral and shall be approved by a majority of the task force members.

The act authorizes the Department to work with the task force and with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to develop innovative ways to transform the health insurance marketplace and to submit applications for a section 1332 innovation waiver under the Affordable Care Act.

The act shall not be construed to permit the Department, or any other state agency, to implement or operate a state-based exchange or to facilitate in the operation of a federally facilitated marketplace as otherwise prohibited by law. However, the state may take over ancillary administrative functions in furtherance of the objectives of the act.

Provided the General Assembly accepts the task force's findings by filing with the Secretary of State no later than March 15, 2020, a petition signed by 2/3 of each chamber, the Director shall, subject to approval by the governor and no later than December 31, 2020, or as soon as practicable following the enactment of any legislation necessary for the state to qualify, submit an application to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services seeking approval of a section 1332 innovation waiver based on the recommendations of the task force.

This act is similar to HCS/HB 1030 (2019) and HB 780 (2017).
ERIC VANDER WEERD

SPONSOR: Sater

HANDLER: Solon

SB 514 - This act modifies several provisions relating to health care, including: (1) the "Task Force on Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment; (2) the Health Professional Student Loan Repayment Program; (3) physician referrals of infants affected by substance abuse; (4) medication-assisted treatment; (5) pregnancy-associated mortality; (6) infection data reporting; (7) physician assistants; (8) electronic prescribing; (9) opioid prescriptions for sickle cell patients; (10) medical marijuana; (11) hospital inspections; (12) certified nursing assistants; (13) Ticket to Work Health Assurance Program; (14) MO HealthNet benefits for former foster youth; (15) MO HealthNet per diem reimbursement rates; (16) the Missouri RX Plan; (17) suspension of MO HealthNet benefits of offenders in correctional facilities and jails; (18) structured family caregiving; (19) consumer-directed services for non-MO HealthNet eligible participants; (20) the prescribing of long-acting or extended-release opioids by dentists; (21) telehealth; (22) family and marital therapist training; (23) tobacco cessation; (24) pharmacist voluntary compliance

SPONSOR: Sater

HANDLER: Solon

agreements; (25) pharmacy pilot projects; (26) utilization reviews; (27) unanticipated out-of-network health care services; (28) multiple employer self-insured health plans; (29) health insurance for persons with disabilities; and (30) health insurance reimbursement.

THE "TASK FORCE ON SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT" (Section 21.790)

This act establishes the "Task Force on Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment". The task force shall be comprised of sixteen members, including six from the House of Representatives, six from the Senate, and four appointed by the Governor, as specified in the act. The task force shall conduct hearings on current and future drug and substance use and abuse in Missouri, explore solutions to such issues, and draft or modify legislation as necessary to effectuate the goals of finding and funding education and treatment solutions. The task force shall report annually to the General Assembly and Governor with recommendations for legislation pertaining to substance abuse prevention and treatment.

This provision is identical to a provision in SCS/HB 240 (2019).

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL STUDENT LOAN REPAYMENT PROGRAM (Sections 191.603, 191.605, and 191.607)

This act adds psychiatrists to the Health Professional Student Loan Repayment Program. The Department of Health and Senior Services shall designate areas of need for psychiatric services when such areas have been designated as mental health care professional shortage areas by the federal Department of Health and Human Services or when the Director of the Department of Health and Senior Services has determined such areas to have an extraordinary need.

These provisions are identical to the perfected SB 358 (2019) and provisions in SS#2/HB 219 (2019), as amended.

PHYSICIAN REFERRALS OF INFANTS AFFECTED BY SUBSTANCE ABUSE (Section 191.737)

Under this act, any physician or health care provider shall refer to the Children's Division families in which infants are born and identified as affected by substance abuse, withdrawal symptoms resulting from prenatal drug exposure, or a fetal alcohol spectrum disorder.

MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT (Sections 191.1164, 191.1165, 191.1167, and 191.1168)

This act establishes the "Ensuring Access to High Quality Care for the Treatment of Substance Use Disorders Act". These provisions specify that medication-assisted treatment (MAT) services shall include, but not be limited to, pharmacologic and behavioral therapies. Formularies used by a health insurer or managed by a pharmacy benefits manager, and medical benefit coverage in the case of medications dispensed through an opioid treatment program, shall include all certain specified medications. All MAT medications required for compliance with these provisions shall be placed on the lowest cost-sharing tier of the formulary.

MAT services provided for under these provisions shall not be subject to: annual or lifetime dollar limits; limits to predesignated facilities, specific numbers of visits, days of coverage, days in a waiting period, scope or duration of treatment, or other similar limits; financial requirements and quantitative treatment limitations that do not comply with the federal Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008 (MHPAEA); step therapy or other similar strategies when it interferes with a prescribed or recommended course of treatment from a licensed health care professional; or prior authorization.

These provisions shall apply to all health insurance plans delivered in the state.

These provisions are similar to SB 507 (2019).

PREGNANCY-ASSOCIATED MORTALITY (Sections 192.067 and 192.990)

This act establishes the "Pregnancy-Associated Mortality Review Board" within the Department of Health and Senior Services to improve data collection and reporting regarding maternal mortality and to develop initiatives that support at-risk populations. The Board shall consist of no more than 18 members appointed by the Director of the Department, as specified in the act, with diverse racial, ethnic, and geographic membership. Before June 30, 2020, and each year thereafter, the Board shall submit a report on maternal mortality in the state and proposed recommendations to the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Director of the Department, the Governor, and the General Assembly.

The Department shall have the authority to request and receive data for maternal deaths from specified entities. All individually identifiable or potentially identifiable information and other records shall be kept confidential as described in the act.

This provision is identical to SCS/SB 480 (2019) and similar to HB 664 (2019).

INFECTION DATA REPORTING (Section 192.667)

Under this act, hospitals and the Department of Health and Senior Services shall not be required to comply with infection data reporting requirements of current law applying to hospitals if the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) also requires the submission of such data, except that the Department shall post a link on its website to the publicly reported data on CMS's website. Additionally, hospitals that have established antimicrobial stewardship programs, as required under current law, shall meet the National Healthcare Safety Network requirements for reporting antimicrobial usage or resistance when CMS's conditions of participation requiring such reporting become effective. Nothing shall prohibit a hospital from voluntarily reporting the data prior to the effective date of the conditions of participation.

This provision is identical to SB 435 (2019) and a provision in the perfected SS/SCS/SBs 70 & 128 (2019) and substantially similar to HB 1057 (2019).

PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS (Sections 193.015, 195.100, 334.037, 334.104, 334.108, 334.735, 334.736, 334.747, 334.749, 338.010, 630.175, and 630.875)

This act modifies provisions of current law relating to supervision agreements between physicians assistants and supervising physicians by changing such agreements to collaborative practice arrangements with collaborating physicians. Collaborative practice arrangements shall delegate to the physician assistant the authority to prescribe, administer, or dispense drugs, including certain controlled substances, and provide treatment to patients. Geographic proximity requirements shall be determined by the Board of Registration for the Healing Arts. Further requirements of collaborative practice arrangements are specified in the act. No collaborative practice arrangement shall supercede existing hospital licensing regulations governing hospital medication orders for inpatient or emergency care.

Additionally, the physician assistant program accrediting entity is changed under this act to include other accreditation programs.

These provisions are identical to HCS/HB 840 (2019).

ELECTRONIC PRESCRIBING (Sections 195.060, 195.550, 196.100, 221.111, 338.015, 338.055, and

SPONSOR: Sater
338.056)

HANDLER: Solon

Under this act and beginning January 1, 2021, no person shall issue a prescription for any Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance unless the prescription is electronic and made to a pharmacy, excluding prescriptions issued in circumstances specified in the act. Pharmacists receiving a written, oral, or faxed prescription shall not be required to verify that the prescription falls into one of the exceptions and may continue to dispense medication from an otherwise valid non-electronic prescription. An individual who violates this provision may be subject to disciplinary action by his or her professional licensing board.

These provisions are identical to provisions in SCS/HB 240 (2019), substantially similar to SCS/SB 262 (2019), and similar to HB 293 (2019).

OPIOID PRESCRIPTIONS FOR SICKLE CELL PATIENTS (Section 195.080)

This act excludes patients undergoing treatment for sickle cell disease from the initial opioid prescription limitations in current law.

This provision is identical to SB 450 (2018) and HB 986 (2019).

MEDICAL MARIJUANA (Section 195.820)

This act authorizes the Department of Health and Senior Services to establish through rule promulgation an administration and processing fee, as specified in the amendment, to cover the costs of administering the medical marijuana program if the funds in the Missouri Veterans' Health and Care Fund are insufficient to cover such administration costs.

HOSPITAL INSPECTIONS (Section 197.108)

This act prohibits the Department of Health and Senior Services from assigning an individual to inspect or survey a hospital if the inspector or surveyor was an employee of such hospital or another hospital within its organization or a competing hospital within 50 miles of the hospital to be inspected or surveyed within the previous 2 years. The Department shall require inspectors or surveyors to disclose the name of every hospital in which he or she was employed in the previous 10 years, the length of service, and the job title held, as well as the same information for any immediate family member employed at a hospital. Such information shall be considered a public record.

If any person has reason to believe that an inspector or surveyor has any personal or business affiliation that would result in a conflict of interest, he or she may notify the Department. If the Department has reason to believe the information to be true, the Department shall not assign the inspector or surveyor to the hospital or any hospital within its organization.

This provision is identical to SCS/SB 415 (2019) and a provision in the perfected SS/SCS/SBs 70 & 128 (2019) and substantially similar to HB 758 (2019).

CERTIFIED NURSING ASSISTANTS (Section 198.082)

This act requires certified nursing assistant training programs to be offered at skilled nursing or intermediate care facility units in Missouri veterans homes and hospitals. Certified nursing assistants shall include certain employees at such units and hospitals who have completed the training and passed the certification examination. Training shall include on-the-job training at certain locations and the act repeals language pertaining to continuing in-service training. Persons who have completed the required hours of classroom instruction and clinical practicum for unlicensed assistive personnel under state regulations shall be allowed to take the certified nursing assistant examination and shall be deemed to

SPONSOR: Sater

HANDLER: Solon

have fulfilled the classroom and clinical standards requirements for designation as a certified nursing assistant. Finally, the Department of Health and Senior Services may offer additional training programs and certifications to students already certified as nursing assistants as specified in the act.

This provision is identical to SB 490 (2019), a provision in the perfected SS/SCS/SBs 70 & 128 (2019), and HB 817 (2019) and similar to SB 1062 (2018) and HB 2597 (2018).

TICKET TO WORK HEALTH ASSURANCE PROGRAM (Section 208.146)

This act changes the Ticket to Work Health Assurance Program's expiration date from August 28, 2019, to August 28, 2025.

This provision is identical to SB 232 (2019) and a provision in SCS/HCS/HB 466 (2019).

MO HEALTHNET BENEFITS FOR FORMER FOSTER YOUTH (Section 208.151)

Under this act, persons who reside in Missouri, are at least 18 years of age and under 26, and who have received foster care for at least six months in another state shall be eligible for MO HealthNet benefits.

This provision is identical to the perfected SB 514 (2019), a provision in SS/SCS/HCS/HB 397 (2019), as amended, and a provisions in SCS/HCS/HB 466 (2019).

MEDICAID PER DIEM REIMBURSEMENT RATES (SECTION 208.225)

Under this act, any intermediate care facility or skilled nursing facility participating in MO HealthNet that incurs total capital expenditures in excess of \$2,000 per bed shall be entitled to obtain a recalculation of its Medicaid per diem reimbursement rate based on its additional capital costs or all costs incurred during the facility fiscal year during which such capital expenditures were made.

This provision is identical to the perfected SB 11 (2019), a provision in SCS/HCS/HB 466 (2019), a provision in SCS/SB 82 (2019), SB 863 (2018), and a provision in SB 906 (2018) and similar to SB 818 (2018) and HB 2068 (2018).

MISSOURI RX PLAN (Section 208.790)

Under current law, only Medicaid dual eligible individuals meeting certain income limitations are eligible to participate in the Missouri RX Plan. This act removes the Medicaid dual eligible requirement, while retaining the income limitations.

This provision is identical to SB 78 (2019), a provision in SCS/HCS/HB 466 (2019), SB 563 (2018), HB 1276 (2018), and HB 2278 (2018).

SUSPENSION OF MO HEALTHNET BENEFITS OF OFFENDERS IN CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES AND JAILS (Sections 217.930 and 221.125)

Under this act, MO HealthNet benefits shall be suspended, rather than cancelled or terminated, for offenders entering into a correctional facility or jail if the Department of Social Services is notified of the person's entry into the correctional center or jail, the person was currently enrolled in MO HealthNet, and the person is otherwise eligible for MO HealthNet benefits but for his or her incarcerated status. Upon release from incarceration, the suspension shall end and the person shall continue to be eligible for MO HealthNet benefits until such time as he or she is otherwise ineligible.

SPONSOR: Sater

HANDLER: Solon

The Department of Corrections shall notify the Department of Social Services within 20 days of receiving information that person receiving MO HealthNet benefits is or will become an offender in a correctional center or jail and within 45 days prior to the release of such person whose benefits have been suspended under this act. City, county, and private jails shall notify the Department of Social Services within 10 days of receiving information that person receiving MO HealthNet benefits is or will become an offender in the jail.

These provisions are identical to SB 393 (2019), provisions in the perfected SS/SCS/SBs 70 & 128 (2019), and provisions in SCS/HCS/HB 466 (2019).

STRUCTURED FAMILY CAREGIVING (Section 208.896)

This act requires the Department of Social Services to seek a waiver from the U.S. Secretary of Health and Human Services to add structured family caregiving as a covered home and community based service for certain MO HealthNet participants. Structured family caregiving shall include: (1) a choice for participants of qualified and credentialed caregivers; (2) a choice for participants of the community settings in which they receive care; (3) a requirement that caregivers be added to the Family Care Safety Registry; (4) a requirement that caregivers be required to carry liability insurance; (5) a cap of 300 participants to receive services; (6) a requirement that structured family caregiving agencies are accountable for quality care; (7) a requirement that caregivers provide for participants' personal needs; (8) a daily, adequate payment rate; and (9) that such payment rate be capped at 60% of the daily nursing home cost cap established by the state each year.

This provision is identical to substantially similar to SCS/HB 466 (2019) and SB 362 (2019) and similar to SB 922 (2016) and HB 1753 (2016).

CONSUMER DIRECTED SERVICES FOR NON-MO HEALTHNET ELIGIBLE PARTICIPANTS (Section 208.930)

This act extends the consumer directed services program for non-MO HealthNet eligible participants from June 30, 2019, to June 30, 2025.

This provision has an emergency clause.

PRESCRIBING OF LONG-ACTING OR EXTENDED RELEASE OPIOIDS BY DENTISTS (Section 332.361)

Under this act, long-acting or extended-release opioids shall not be used to treat acute pain in dentistry. If the dentist, in his or her professional judgment, believes a long-acting or extended-release opioid is necessary to treat the patient, the dentist shall document and explain in the patient's dental record the reason for the necessity for the long-acting or extended-release opioid.

Dentists shall avoid prescribing doses greater than 50 morphine milligram equivalents (MME) per day for treatment of acute pain. If the dentist believes doses greater than 50 MME are necessary to treat the patient, the dentist shall document and explain the reason for the dose greater than 50 MME.

The Missouri Dental Board is required, under this act, to maintain an MME conversion chart and instructions for calculating MMEs on its website.

This provision is identical to the perfected SB 275 (2019).

SPONSOR: Sater

HANDLER: Solon

TELEHEALTH (Section 335.175)

This act removes the sunset provision on the utilization of telehealth for advanced practice registered nurses in rural areas of need.

This provision is identical to a provision in SCS/HB 758 (2019), HB 226 (2019), and provisions in HCS/HB 301 (2019).

FAMILY AND MARITAL THERAPIST TRAINING (Section 337.712)

This act requires marital and family therapists to complete two hours of suicide assessment, referral, treatment, and management training as a condition of initial licensure and as a condition of license renewal.

This provision is identical to a provision contained in HCS/SB 164 (2019) and HCS/SCS/SB 846 (2018).

TOBACCO CESSATION (Sections 338.010 and 338.665)

Under this act, the practice of pharmacy shall include the prescribing and dispensing of any nicotine replacement therapy product. A nicotine replacement therapy product is defined as any drug, regardless of whether it is available over-the-counter, that delivers small doses of nicotine to a person and that is approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for the sole purpose of aiding in tobacco or smoking cessation. The Board of Pharmacy and the Board of Healing Arts shall, under this act, jointly adopt regulations governing a pharmacist's authority to prescribe and dispense nicotine replacement therapy products. Neither Board shall separately promulgate rules governing a pharmacist's authority to prescribe and dispense such products.

This provision is substantially similar to SB 309 (2019) and HCS/HB 725 (2019).

PHARMACIST VOLUNTARY COMPLIANCE AGREEMENTS (Section 338.140)

Under current law, the Board of Pharmacy may issue letters of reprimand, censure, or warning to any pharmacist licensed, registered, or with a permit in the state for any violations that could result in disciplinary action. Under this act, the Board may enter into a voluntary compliance agreement with a pharmacist to ensure or promote compliance with current law and the rules of the Board, in lieu of disciplinary action. The agreement shall be a public record, and the time limitation set forth under current law for commencing a disciplinary proceeding shall be tolled while an agreement authorized under this act is in effect.

This provision is identical to SB 253 (2019).

PHARMACY PILOT PROJECTS (Section 338.143)

Under this act, the Board of Pharmacy may approve, modify, and establish requirements for pharmacy pilot or demonstration research projects related to technology assisted verification or remote medication dispensing that are designed to enhance patient care or safety, improve patient outcomes, or expand access to pharmacy services. Such pilot or research projects shall be within the scope of the practice of pharmacy, be under the supervision of a Missouri licensed pharmacist, and comply with applicable compliance and reporting as established by the Board.

Board approval of such pilot or research projects shall be limited to a period of up to 18 months. The Board may approve an additional 6 month expansion if it is deemed necessary or appropriate to gather or

SPONSOR: Sater

HANDLER: Solon

complete research data or if it is deemed to be in the best interests of the patient. The board may rescind approval of a pilot program at any time if it is deemed necessary or appropriate in the interest of patient safety.

The provisions of this act shall expire on August 28, 2023. The Board shall provide a final report on the approved projects and related data or findings to the General Assembly on or before December 31, 2022. The name, location, approval dates, general description of and responsibilities for an approved pilot project shall be deemed an open record.

This provision is identical to SCS/SB 274 (2019).

UTILIZATION REVIEWS (Sections 374.500, 376.1350, 376.1356, 376.1363, 376.1364, 376.1372, and 376.1385)

This act replaces "utilization review organization" with "utilization review entity", and "prospective review" with "prior authorization review" throughout the statutes relating to utilization reviews. Additionally, this act adds health care services that are denied under a utilization review to the definition of "adverse determination", including with regard to the reconsideration process. The definitions of "adverse determination" and "certification" are modified to refer to decisions made by "a utilization review entity" rather than a health carrier's "designee utilization review entity". "Certification" is also modified to require a guarantee of payment, provided the patient is still an enrollee at the time the certified health care service is provided. "Clinical review criteria" is modified to include several specific policies and rules, as well as any other criteria or rationale used by a health carrier or utilization review entity to determine appropriateness or necessity of health care services. "Health care service" is modified to specifically include the provision of drugs or durable medical equipment.

The act replaces references to "initial certification" with "certification" and "initial determination" with "determination". Currently, notice of an adverse determination is required to include instructions for requesting a written statement of the clinical rationale, including the clinical review criteria used to make the determination. This act repeals this requirement, specifies that the adverse determination notice shall include a written statement of the clinical rationale, requires notice to the health care provider, and repeals the requirement that notice of the adverse determination must be requested. Written procedures to address a failure or inability of a provider or enrollee to provide all information necessary to make a decision shall be made available on the health carrier's website or provider portal. Provided the patient is an enrollee of the health benefit plan, no utilization review entity shall revoke, limit, condition, or otherwise restrict a prior authorization within 45 working days of its receipt by a health care provider. Provided the patient is an enrollee of the health benefit plan at the time the service is provided, no health carrier, utilization review entity, or health care provider shall bill an enrollee for any health care service for which a prior authorization was in effect at the time the service was provided, except as consistent with cost-sharing requirements applicable to covered benefits.

Under the act, any utilization review entity performing prior authorization review shall provide a unique confirmation number to a provider upon receipt from that provider of a request for prior authorization. Confirmation numbers shall be transmitted or otherwise communicated through the same medium through which the requests for prior authorization were made.

No later than January 1, 2021, utilization review entities shall accept and respond to requests for prior authorization of drug benefits through a secure electronic transmission using the National Council for Prescription Drugs SCRIPT Standard Version 2017071 or a backwards-compatible successor adopted by

SPONSOR: Sater

HANDLER: Solon

the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

No later than January 1, 2021, utilization review entities shall accept and respond to requests for prior authorization of health care services and mental health services electronically, which shall not include facsimile, proprietary payer portals, and electronic forms.

No later than January 1, 2021, utilization review entities shall develop a single secure prior authorization cover page for all its health benefit plans utilizing prior authorization review, which the carrier or its utilization review entity shall use to accept and respond to, and providers shall use to submit, requests for prior authorization. The cover page shall include, but not be limited to, fields for certain information as specified in the act.

The act requires health carriers and utilization review entities to make available on its website or provider portal any current prior authorization requirements or restrictions, including written clinical criteria. Requirements and restrictions, including step therapy protocols, shall be described in detail. No health carrier or utilization review entity shall amend or implement a new prior authorization requirement or restriction prior to the change being reflected on the carrier or review entity's website or provider portal. Health carriers and utilization review entities shall provide in-network health care providers with written or electronic notice of the new or amended requirement not less than 60 days prior to implementing the requirement or restriction.

The act specifies that when an enrollee's grievance with a health carrier involves an adverse utilization review determination and the panel upholds the adverse determination, the carrier shall submit the grievance for review to 2 independent clinical peers in the same or similar specialty as would typically manage the case being reviewed.

If both independent reviewers agree with the panel's decision, the decision stands. If both reviewers disagree with the panel, the decision is overturned. If one disagrees with the panel, the panel shall reconvene and use its discretion to make a final decision.

These provisions are similar to SCS/SB 298 (2019).

UNANTICIPATED OUT-OF-NETWORK HEALTH CARE SERVICES (Section 376.690)

This act specifies that health care professionals shall, rather than may, utilize the process outlined in statute for claims for unanticipated out-of-network care.

This provision is identical to the perfected SB 103 (2019).

MULTIPLE EMPLOYER SELF-INSURED HEALTH PLANS (Sections 376.1040 and 376.1042)

This act specifies that multiple-employer self-insured health plans may be offered or advertised to the public by insurance producers or third-party administrators, provided the plan has a certificate of authority to transact business in the state issued by the Director of the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions, and Professional Registration. Health carriers acting as an administrator for a multiple-employer self-insured health plan shall permit any willing licensed broker to quote, sell, solicit, or market the plans, provided that the broker is appointed and in good standing with the health carrier and completes all required training.

These provisions are identical to a provision in SS/SCS/HCS/HB 399 (2019) and HB 942 (2019).

SPONSOR: Sater

HANDLER: Solon

HEALTH INSURANCE FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES (Section 376.1224)

This act adds therapeutic care for "developmental or physical disabilities", as such term is defined in the act, to the insurance coverage mandate for autism spectrum disorders, and makes the mandate applicable to policies issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2020, rather than to group policies only. The act specifies that autism spectrum disorder shall not be subject to any limits on the number of visits an individual may make to an autism service provider. Coverage for therapeutic care provided under the act for developmental and physical disabilities may be limited to a number of visits per calendar year, provided that additional visits shall be covered if approved and deemed medically necessary by the health benefit plan. Provisions requiring coverage for autism spectrum disorders and developmental or physical disabilities shall not apply to certain grandfathered, pre-empted, or supplemental plans as described in the act.

This act repeals a provision of law directing the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions, and Professional Registration to grant small employers waivers from the coverage requirements under certain circumstances. The act also repeals a provision requiring the Department to submit annual reports to the legislature and requiring health carriers to supply certain diagnosis and coverage information for the report.

These provisions apply to policies issued, delivered, or renewed on or after January 1, 2020.

These provisions are identical to provisions in SS/SCS/HCS/HB 399 (2019) and similar to SCS/SB 45 (2019), SB 1074 (2018), HCS/HB 1658 (2018), SB 456 (2017), and HB 1011 (2017).

HEALTH INSURANCE REIMBURSEMENT (Section 376.1345)

This act prohibits health carriers and entities acting on their behalf from restricting methods of reimbursement to a method requiring health care providers to pay a fee to redeem the amount of their claim for reimbursement, discount the amount of their claim for reimbursement, or remit any other form of remuneration in order to redeem the amount of their claim for reimbursement. Health carriers initiating or changing the method of reimbursement to such forms shall notify health care providers of the fee, discount, or other remuneration required to receive reimbursement through the new or different method and provide clear instructions to the provider as to how to select an alternative payment method. A health carrier shall allow the provider to select to be reimbursed electronically. Violation of these provisions shall be deemed an unfair trade practice under the Unfair Trade Practice Act.

These provisions are similar to SCS/SB 298 (2019), SB 302 (2019), and HB 492 (2019).
SARAH HASKINS

***** SCR 2 *****

SPONSOR: Hegeman

HANDLER: Andrews

SCR 2 - This concurrent resolution requests approval from the Joint Committee on the Library of Congress to replace the statue of Thomas Hart Benton with a statue of Harry S Truman in the Statuary Hall of the United States Capitol.

This concurrent resolution is identical to SCR 50 (2018).
JIM ERTLE

***** SCR 4 *****

SPONSOR: Curls

HANDLER: Patterson

SCR 4 - This resolution designates the Kansas City Chiefs as the official NFL football team of the state of Missouri.

JIM ERTLE

***** SCR 14 *****

SPONSOR: Schatz

HANDLER: Ruth

SS#2/SCR 14 - This concurrent resolution expresses support for issuance of bonds by the Highways and Transportation Commission to pay for construction and repair of 215 bridges on the state highway system, as selected by the Commission, not to exceed \$301,000,000.

This resolution expresses approval for debt service to be paid from future appropriations by the General Assembly from the General Revenue Fund and expresses the intent to appropriate funds in the future in an amount sufficient to pay the debt service on the bonds.

The resolution authorizes and directs the Office of Administration, and other offices deemed appropriate by the Office of Administration, to assist the Commission in issuing the bonds, and to execute and deliver a financing agreement for payment of debt service on the bonds.

This resolution shall take effect upon acceptance by the Missouri Department of Transportation of a federal grant for road and bridge purposes.

ERIC VANDER WEERD

***** SJR 14 *****

SPONSOR: Luetkemeyer

HANDLER: Shaul

SS/SCS/SJR's 14 & 9 - This constitutional amendment, if approved by the voters, prohibits any person from being elected to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, or Attorney General more than twice. Any person who holds such an office for more than two years of a term for which another person was elected shall not be elected more than once to that office. Service in the offices of Governor and State Treasurer resulting from an election or appointment prior to December 3, 2020 shall count towards the term limitations.

This amendment is substantially similar to HJR 31 (2019), HJR 51 (2018), SJR 14 (2017), HJR 7 (2017), HJR 88 (2016), SJR 47 (2014), HJR 70 (2014), SJR 19 (2013), SJR 23 (2012), SJR 26 (2012), and SJR 7 (2011).

SCOTT SVAGERA

***** HB 1 *****

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hegeman

HCS/HB 1 - Public Debt

	Governor	House
GR	\$ 16,453,907	\$ 16,453,907
FEDERAL	0	0

***** HB 1 *******(Cont'd)**

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hegeman

OTHER	1,106,550	1,106,550
TOTAL	<hr/> \$ 17,560,457	<hr/> \$ 17,560,457

	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 16,453,907	\$ 16,453,907
FEDERAL	0	0
OTHER	1,106,550	1,106,550
TOTAL	<hr/> \$ 17,560,457	<hr/> \$ 17,560,457

ADAM KOENIGSFELD

***** HB 2 *****

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hegeman

CCS/SCS/HCS/HB 2 - Elementary and Secondary Education

	Governor	House
GR	\$3,549,143,786	\$3,542,227,512
FEDERAL	1,114,581,054	1,114,549,144
OTHER	1,617,164,415	1,616,164,415
TOTAL	<hr/> \$6,280,889,255	<hr/> \$6,272,941,071

	Senate	Final
GR	\$3,546,927,186	\$3,542,377,186
FEDERAL	1,114,399,744	1,114,399,744
OTHER	1,617,268,661	1,616,268,661
TOTAL	<hr/> \$6,278,595,591	<hr/> \$6,273,045,591

ADAM KOENIGSFELD

***** HB 3 *****

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hegeman

CCS/SCS/HCS/HB 3 - Higher Education

	Governor	House
GR	\$ 952,735,897	\$ 942,307,525
FEDERAL	97,913,775	97,913,775
OTHER	284,744,112	294,744,112
TOTAL	<hr/> \$1,335,393,784	<hr/> \$1,334,965,412

	Senate	Final
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***** HB 3 *****

(Cont'd)

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hegeman

GR	\$ 948,290,070	\$ 944,062,570
FEDERAL	97,934,273	97,943,273
OTHER	284,744,659	294,744,659
.		
TOTAL	<hr/> \$1,330,969,002	<hr/> \$1,336,741,502

ADAM KOENIGSFELD

***** HB 4 *****

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hegeman

CCS/SCS/HCS/HB 4 - Revenue & Transportation

REVENUE

	Governor	House
GR	\$ 64,923,978	\$ 64,144,375
FEDERAL	4,121,636	4,121,636
OTHER	444,543,083	446,943,083
.		
TOTAL	<hr/> \$ 513,588,697	<hr/> \$ 515,209,094

Senate Final

	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 64,793,381	\$ 64,793,381
FEDERAL	4,121,909	4,121,909
OTHER	451,319,597	446,925,212
.		
TOTAL	<hr/> \$ 520,234,887	<hr/> \$ 515,840,502

TRANSPORTATION

	Governor	House
GR	\$ 101,444,130	\$ 112,044,130
FEDERAL	134,792,289	134,792,289
OTHER	2,665,073,092	2,313,942,124
.		
TOTAL	<hr/> \$2,901,309,511	<hr/> \$2,560,778,543

	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 156,570,485	\$ 168,570,485
FEDERAL	134,792,289	134,792,908
OTHER	2,630,585,318	2,630,585,318
.		
TOTAL	<hr/> \$2,921,948,711	<hr/> \$2,933,948,711

ADAM KOENIGSFELD

***** HB 5 *****

***** HB 5 *** (Cont'd)**

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hegeman

CCS/SCS/HCS/HB 5 - Office of Administration

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

	Governor	House
GR	\$ 235,448,268	\$ 237,279,042
FEDERAL	100,881,339	100,747,339
OTHER	96,558,094	96,452,094
TOTAL	<hr/> \$ 432,887,701	<hr/> \$ 434,478,475

	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 236,629,959	\$ 235,297,459
FEDERAL	100,750,473	100,750,473
OTHER	96,253,997	96,453,997
TOTAL	<hr/> \$ 433,274,265	<hr/> \$ 432,501,929

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	Governor	House
GR	\$ 679,173,090	\$ 679,780,456
FEDERAL	243,591,540	243,642,178
OTHER	215,330,983	216,960,665
TOTAL	<hr/> \$ 1,138,095,613	<hr/> \$ 1,140,383,299

	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 679,780,456	\$ 679,780,456
FEDERAL	243,642,178	243,642,178
OTHER	216,960,665	216,960,665
TOTAL	<hr/> \$ 1,140,383,299	<hr/> \$ 1,140,383,299

ADAM KOENIGSFELD

***** HB 6 *****

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hegeman

CCS/SCS/HCS/HB 6 - Agriculture, Natural Resources & Conservation

AGRICULTURE

	Governor	House
GR	\$ 6,042,873	\$ 5,442,873

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hegeman

FEDERAL	6,128,778	6,128,778
OTHER	26,520,810	26,748,948
TOTAL	\$ 38,692,461	\$ 38,320,599

	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 6,043,058	\$ 5,493,058
FEDERAL	6,129,034	6,129,034
OTHER	26,525,044	26,753,182
TOTAL	\$ 38,697,136	\$ 38,375,274

NATURAL RESOURCES

	Governor	House
GR	\$ 25,137,795	\$ 23,135,542
FEDERAL	66,726,087	66,685,485
OTHER	526,442,663	526,320,380
TOTAL	\$ 618,306,545	\$ 616,141,407

	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 28,210,556	\$ 25,636,184
FEDERAL	66,655,058	66,655,058
OTHER	526,020,884	526,263,463
TOTAL	\$ 620,886,498	\$ 618,554,705

CONSERVATION

	Governor	House
GR	\$ 0	\$ 0
FEDERAL	0	0
OTHER	165,087,555	169,631,693
TOTAL	\$ 165,087,555	\$ 169,631,693

	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 0	0
FEDERAL	0	0
OTHER	165,022,144	\$ 170,642,115
TOTAL	\$ 165,022,144	\$ 170,642,115

ADAM KOENIGSFELD

***** HB 7 *****

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hegeman

CCS/SS/SCS/HCS/HB 7 - Economic Development, Insurance & Labor and Industrial Relations

. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

	Governor	House
GR	\$ 85,211,984	\$ 79,011,984
FEDERAL	115,584,498	115,584,498
OTHER	37,906,545	38,006,545
TOTAL	<hr/> \$238,703,027	<hr/> \$232,603,027

	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 80,612,746	\$ 86,477,746
FEDERAL	115,585,647	115,585,647
OTHER	37,907,933	38,007,933
TOTAL	<hr/> \$243,106,326	<hr/> \$240,071,326

. INSURANCE

	Governor	House
GR	\$ 1,019,868	\$ 1,019,868
FEDERAL	1,250,000	1,250,000
OTHER	62,529,369	62,484,317
TOTAL	<hr/> \$ 64,799,237	<hr/> \$ 64,754,185

	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 1,191,062	\$ 1,019,868
FEDERAL	1,250,000	1,250,000
OTHER	62,553,397	62,533,397
TOTAL	<hr/> \$ 64,974,459	<hr/> \$ 64,803,265

. LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

	Governor	House
GR	\$ 2,341,532	\$ 2,220,951
FEDERAL	53,557,105	53,475,689
OTHER	148,370,623	148,343,583
TOTAL	<hr/> \$204,269,260	<hr/> \$204,080,223

***** HB 7 *****

(Cont'd)

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hegeman

	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 2,340,592	\$ 2,300,836
FEDERAL	53,404,850	53,404,850
OTHER	148,346,396	148,346,396
TOTAL	<hr/> \$204,091,838	<hr/> \$204,052,082
ADAM KOENIGSFELD		

***** HB 8 *****

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hegeman

CCS/SCS/HCS/HB 8 - Public Safety

	Governor	House
GR	\$ 73,867,893	\$ 71,857,085
FEDERAL	220,857,498	220,586,718
OTHER	451,167,669	451,212,006
TOTAL	<hr/> \$745,893,060	<hr/> \$743,655,869

	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 83,829,386	\$ 80,029,386
FEDERAL	220,860,954	220,860,954
OTHER	451,348,380	451,562,904
TOTAL	<hr/> \$756,038,720	<hr/> \$752,453,244
ADAM KOENIGSFELD		

***** HB 9 *****

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hegeman

CCC/SCS/HCS/HB 9 - Corrections

	Governor	House
GR	\$695,938,591	\$695,238,591
FEDERAL	4,817,776	4,817,776
OTHER	85,395,791	81,833,655
TOTAL	<hr/> \$786,152,158	<hr/> \$781,890,022

	Senate	Final
GR	\$699,712,566	\$690,653,958
FEDERAL	4,817,868	4,817,868
OTHER	81,833,814	81,833,814

***** HB 9 *****

(Cont'd)

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hegeman

TOTAL \$786,364,248
ADAM KOENIGSFELD

\$777,305,640

***** HB 10 *****

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hegeman

CCS/SCS/HCS/HB 10 - Mental Health & Health

MENTAL HEALTH

	Governor	House
GR	\$ 915,327,401	\$ 896,026,690
FEDERAL	1,489,170,659	1,469,426,979
OTHER	46,739,512	46,739,512
TOTAL	<hr/> <u>\$2,451,237,572</u>	<hr/> <u>\$2,412,193,181</u>

	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 902,204,742	\$ 913,192,053
FEDERAL	1,502,141,947	1,503,219,599
OTHER	46,739,656	46,739,656
TOTAL	<hr/> <u>\$2,451,086,345</u>	<hr/> <u>\$2,463,151,308</u>

HEALTH

	Governor	House
GR	\$ 393,197,091	\$ 389,759,613
FEDERAL	1,031,201,393	1,024,144,627
OTHER	27,474,587	36,228,580
TOTAL	<hr/> <u>\$1,451,873,071</u>	<hr/> <u>\$1,450,132,820</u>

	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 390,129,234	\$ 387,356,890
FEDERAL	1,023,092,738	1,018,921,163
OTHER	36,396,649	36,396,649
TOTAL	<hr/> <u>\$1,449,618,621</u>	<hr/> <u>\$1,442,674,702</u>

ADAM KOENIGSFELD

***** HB 11 *****

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hegeman

CCS/SCS/HCS/HB 11 - Social Services

***** HB 11 *** (Cont'd)**

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hegeman

	Governor	House
GR	\$1,904,918,456	\$1,835,460,442
FEDERAL	5,170,488,119	5,112,830,334
OTHER	2,708,208,723	2,699,658,722
TOTAL	<hr/> \$9,783,615,298	<hr/> \$9,647,949,498
	Senate	Final
GR	\$1,878,267,986	\$1,832,000,795
FEDERAL	5,140,589,186	5,091,333,962
OTHER	2,698,597,732	2,698,597,732
TOTAL	<hr/> \$9,717,454,904	<hr/> \$9,621,932,489
ADAM KOENIGSFELD		

***** HB 12 *****

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hegeman

CCS/SCS/HCS/HB 12 - Elected Officials, Judiciary, Public Defender & General Assembly

	ELECTED OFFICIALS	
	Governor	House
GR	\$ 68,020,149	\$ 69,111,936
FEDERAL	39,580,042	39,561,159
OTHER	80,190,385	80,646,998
TOTAL	<hr/> \$187,790,576	<hr/> \$189,320,093
	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 70,021,429	\$ 70,201,654
FEDERAL	39,566,061	39,566,061
OTHER	80,622,680	80,622,680
TOTAL	<hr/> \$190,210,170	<hr/> \$190,390,395

	JUDICIARY	
	Governor	House
GR	\$197,391,797	\$198,203,469
FEDERAL	14,583,662	14,583,662
OTHER	12,453,384	12,453,384

***** HB 12 *** (Cont'd)**

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hegeman

TOTAL	\$224,428,843	\$225,240,515
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	Senate	Final
GR	\$201,207,534	\$200,524,697
FEDERAL	14,587,721	14,587,721
OTHER	12,472,060	12,472,060
TOTAL	<hr/> \$228,267,315	<hr/> \$227,584,478

	PUBLIC DEFENDER	
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	Governor	House
GR	\$46,740,439	\$48,329,522
FEDERAL	125,000	125,000
OTHER	2,989,646	2,989,646
TOTAL	<hr/> \$49,855,085	<hr/> \$51,444,646

	Senate	Final
GR	\$47,775,812	\$48,474,898
FEDERAL	125,000	125,000
OTHER	3,000,896	3,000,896
TOTAL	<hr/> \$50,901,708	<hr/> \$51,600,794

	GENERAL ASSEMBLY	
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	Governor	House
GR	\$36,868,542	\$ 38,107,370
FEDERAL	0	0
OTHER	373,710	373,710
TOTAL	<hr/> \$37,242,252	<hr/> \$ 36,089,051

	Senate	Final
GR	\$38,198,328	\$ 38,198,328
FEDERAL	0	0
OTHER	373,710	373,710
TOTAL	<hr/> \$38,572,038	<hr/> \$ 38,572,038

ADAM KOENIGSFELD

***** HB 13 *****

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hegeman

***** HB 13 *** (Cont'd)**

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hegeman

SCS/HCS/HB 13 - Statewide Leasing

	Governor	House
GR	\$ 73,897,201	\$ 73,897,201
FEDERAL	19,295,014	19,295,014
OTHER	11,141,923	11,141,923
TOTAL	<hr/> \$104,334,138	<hr/> \$104,334,138

	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 73,897,201	\$ 73,897,201
FEDERAL	19,295,014	19,295,014
OTHER	11,141,923	11,141,923
TOTAL	<hr/> \$104,334,138	<hr/> \$104,334,138

ADAM KOENIGSFELD

***** HB 14 *****

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hegeman

CCS/SCS/HCS/HB 14 - Supplemental Appropriations

	Governor	House
GR	\$209,595,297	\$194,594,581
FEDERAL	211,658,159	193,803,796
OTHER	97,403,382	94,780,620
TOTAL	<hr/> \$518,656,838	<hr/> \$483,178,997

	Senate	Final
GR	\$188,647,232	\$188,647,232
FEDERAL	182,459,819	182,459,819
OTHER	96,903,382	96,780,620
TOTAL	<hr/> \$468,010,433	<hr/> \$467,887,671

ADAM KOENIGSFELD

***** HB 17 *****

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hegeman

HCS/HB 17 - Reappropriations

	Governor	House
GR	\$ 9,478,685	\$ 9,478,685

***** HB 17 *****

(Cont'd)

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hegeman

FEDERAL	47,341,193	47,341,193
OTHER	230,999,728	230,999,728
TOTAL	<hr/> \$287,819,606	<hr/> \$287,819,606

	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 9,478,685	\$ 9,478,685
FEDERAL	47,341,193	47,341,193
OTHER	230,999,728	230,999,728
TOTAL	<hr/> \$287,819,606	<hr/> \$287,819,606

ADAM KOENIGSFELD

***** HB 18 *****

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hegeman

HCS/HB 18 - Capital Improvements

	Governor	House
GR	\$ 86,220,625	\$ 89,220,625
FEDERAL	12,700,000	12,700,000
OTHER	64,174,770	64,174,770
TOTAL	<hr/> \$163,095,395	<hr/> \$166,095,395

	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 89,220,625	\$ 89,220,625
FEDERAL	12,700,000	12,700,000
OTHER	64,174,770	64,174,770
TOTAL	<hr/> \$166,095,395	<hr/> \$166,095,395

ADAM KOENIGSFELD

***** HB 19 *****

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hegeman

HCS/HB 19 - Capital Improvements

	Governor	House
GR	\$ 7,161,141	\$ 16,311,141
FEDERAL	138,500,000	138,500,000
OTHER	23,628,711	24,628,711
TOTAL	<hr/> \$169,289,852	<hr/> \$179,439,852

***** HB 19 *** (Cont'd)**

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hegeman

	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 16,311,141	\$ 16,311,141
FEDERAL	138,500,000	138,500,000
OTHER	24,628,711	24,628,711
TOTAL	<hr/> \$179,439,852	<hr/> \$179,439,852
ADAM KOENIGSFELD		

***** HB 77 *****

SPONSOR: Black

HANDLER: Romine

HB 77 - Under current law, any person retired from the Public School Retirement System of Missouri (PSRS) may be employed by an employer included in the retirement system in a position that does not normally require a Missouri teacher certification. Such a person may earn up to 60% of the statutory minimum teacher salary without a discontinuance of the person's retirement allowance.

If any such person is employed in excess of the limitations, the person shall not be eligible to receive the person's retirement allowance for any month during which the person is employed.

This act exempts any person retired and currently receiving a retirement allowance from PSRS employed by a public community college from such provisions of law.

This act has an emergency clause.

This act is identical to SB 17 (2019).

JOSIE BUTLER

***** HB 126 *****

SPONSOR: Schroer

HANDLER: Koenig

SS/SCS/HB 126 - This act modifies several provisions relating to abortion, including: (1) pregnancy resource centers; (2) the "Right to Life of the Unborn Child Act"; (3) a prohibition of discriminatory abortions; (4) the "Missouri Stands for the Unborn Act"; (5) parental notification in cases of a minor abortion; (6) materials provided to persons receiving referrals for out-of-state abortions; (7) abortion provider insurance; and (8) the "Late-Term Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act".

PREGNANCY RESOURCE CENTERS (Section 135.630)

This act modifies the definition of pregnancy resource centers for the purposes of the pregnancy resource center tax credit to include facilities that provide assistance to women and families with crisis pregnancies or unplanned pregnancies by offering services specified in the act. Additionally, this act increases the tax credit from fifty percent of the amount contributed to seventy percent beginning January 1, 2021, removes the cumulative amount of tax credits claimed by all taxpayers in a fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021, and removes the sunset provision.

THE "RIGHT TO LIFE OF THE UNBORN CHILD ACT" (Sections 188.010 and 188.017)

Under this act, the General Assembly declares its intention that the state and its political subdivisions shall be a "sanctuary of life" to protect pregnant women and their unborn children.

SPONSOR: Schroer

HANDLER: Koenig

Additionally, this act establishes the "Right to Life of the Unborn Child Act". Under this act, an abortion performed or induced upon a woman, unless in cases of medical emergencies, shall be a Class B felony and shall subject the person performing or inducing the abortion to suspension or revocation of his or her professional license.

This provision has a contingent effective date.

These provisions are identical to HB 1017 (2019) and substantially similar to SB 345 (2019).

PROHIBITION OF DISCRIMINATORY ABORTIONS (Sections 188.015 and 188.038)

This act prohibits any person from performing or inducing an abortion on a woman if the person knows that the woman is seeking the abortion solely because of a prenatal diagnosis, test, or screening indicating Down Syndrome or the potential of Down Syndrome in an unborn child. Additionally, this act prohibits any person from performing or inducing an abortion on a woman if the person knows that the woman is seeking the abortion solely because of the sex or race of the unborn child.

Under current law, all attending physicians must complete an abortion report for each abortion performed. This act requires the physician to include in that report a certification that the physician does not have any knowledge that the woman sought the abortion solely because of a prenatal diagnosis, test, or screening indicating Down Syndrome or the potential of Down Syndrome in an unborn child, as well as a certification that the physician does not have any knowledge that the woman sought the abortion solely because of the sex or race of the unborn child.

Any physician or other person who violates the provisions of this act shall be subject to civil liability and revocation of his or her professional license.

These provisions are substantially similar HB 771 (2019), SB 724 (2018), HB 1867 (2018), and SB 96 (2017) and similar to SB 802 (2016).

THE "MISSOURI STANDS FOR THE UNBORN ACT" (Sections 188.026, 188.027, 188.056, 188.057, and 188.058)

No abortion shall be performed or induced upon a woman at eight weeks, fourteen weeks, or eighteen weeks gestational age or later, except in cases of medical emergency. A person who knowingly violates these provisions shall be guilty of a Class B felony, as well as subject to suspension or revocation of his or her professional license. A pregnant woman upon whom an abortion is performed or induced in violation of these provisions shall not be prosecuted for a conspiracy to violation these provisions.

Additionally, this act modifies the content requirements of the written information provided to the woman regarding the capability of an unborn child at twenty-two weeks gestational age to respond to certain stimuli.

These provisions are similar to SB 139 (2019), SB 714 (2018), and SB 408 (2017).

PARENTAL NOTIFICATION IN CASES OF A MINOR ABORTION (Section 188.028)

Under current law, a person shall not knowingly perform an abortion on a minor under 18 until the attending physician has secured the written informed consent of the minor and one parent or guardian, unless a specified exception applies. This act adds the exception of a medical emergency and applies the law to persons knowingly inducing an abortion on a minor under 18.

Additionally, this act requires the consenting parent to notify any other custodial parent in writing prior to the securing of the informed written consent of the minor and one parent or guardian. A "custodial parent" is defined to only include a parent of a minor who has been awarded joint legal custody or joint physical custody of such minor by a court of competent jurisdiction. Notice shall not be required for a parent: (1) who has been found guilty of specified crimes or is listed on the sexual offender registry; (2) against whom an order of protection has been issued; (3) whose custodial, parental, or guardianship rights have been terminated by a court; or (4) whose whereabouts are unknown, who is a fugitive, who is habitually intoxicated or drugged, or who has been declared mentally incompetent or incapacitated.

This provision has an emergency clause.

This provision is substantially similar to SB 106 (2019), HB 127 (2019), and HB 1383 (2018), SB 375 (2017), HB 326 (2017), and HB 1370 (2016).

MATERIALS PROVIDED TO PERSONS RECEIVING REFERRALS FOR OUT-OF-STATE ABORTIONS (Section 188.033)

This act requires in-state abortion facilities or family planning agencies to provide specified printed materials when providing to a woman considering an abortion the name, address, telephone number, or website of an abortion provider who or which is located out of state. If the provision of the abortion provider's contact information is not made in person to the woman, the abortion facility or family planning agency shall offer the printed materials to the woman and if she chooses, send the materials to her either electronically or through the U.S. mail at no cost to the woman.

This provision is substantially similar to HB 282 (2019), SB 240 (2019), SB 230 (2017), SB 883 (2016), and SCS/SB 302 (2015).

ABORTION PROVIDER INSURANCE (Sections 188.043 and 188.044)

This act changes the medical malpractice insurance an abortion provider is required to have from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$3,000,000 in the annual aggregate. Additionally, this act requires a person performing or inducing an abortion to carry tail insurance of at least \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$3,000,000 in the annual aggregate for personal injury to or death of a child who survives an abortion induced by a drug or chemical that carries a Food and Drug Administration warning that such chemical may cause birth defects, disability, or other injury in a child who survives the abortion.

THE "LATE-TERM PAIN-CAPABLE UNBORN CHILD PROTECTION ACT" (Section 188.375)

This act establishes the "Late-Term Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act," which prohibits any abortion, except in the case of a medical emergency, from being performed or induced on a woman carrying a late-term pain-capable unborn child, defined as an unborn child at twenty weeks gestational age or later.

If a physician performs or induces an abortion upon a woman in her third trimester carrying a late-term pain-capable unborn child in cases of a medical emergency, the physician shall utilize the available method or technique that provides the best opportunity for the unborn child to survive, or if such method is not available, the method or technique that offers less risk to the life and health of the mother. The physician shall document in writing the method or technique utilized and the reason it was selected. In such cases of medical emergency, there shall be another physician in attendance other than the physician performing or inducing the abortion who shall provide immediate care for a child born as a

***** HB 126 *** (Cont'd)**

SPONSOR: Schroer

HANDLER: Koenig

result of the abortion. Any physician who violates these provisions shall be guilty of a Class D felony and subject to suspension or revocation of his or her license.

These provisions are similar to SB 279 (2019), HCS/HBs 680 & 339 (2019), HB 850 (2019), and SCS/HB 1266 (2018).

SARAH HASKINS

***** HB 138 *****

SPONSOR: Kidd

HANDLER: Wallingford

SS/HB 138 - This act establishes "Simon's Law" prohibiting any health care facility or health care professional from instituting a do-not-resuscitate or similar order without the written or oral consent of at least one parent or legal guardian of a non-emancipated minor patient or resident. If oral consent is granted, at least 2 witnesses other than the parent, guardian, or physician shall be present and willing to attest to the consent. Such consent shall immediately be recorded in the patient's medical record. Consent granted under the provisions of this act may be revoked orally or in writing by the grantor and shall take precedence over any previous granted consent. These requirements shall not apply if a reasonably diligent effort has been made over a 48-hour period to contact and inform a known parent or guardian without success.

In cases of a child under the jurisdiction of a juvenile court, a juvenile or family court may issue an end-of-life medical decision order, a physician's order, or any other medical decision order, or appoint a guardian for that purpose. The Children's Division shall not be appointed as a guardian for such purposes. If a child under the custody of a juvenile court is returned to his or her parent or guardian, the parent or guardian may revoke consent, orally or in writing, for end-of-life medical decisions ordered by the court.

Nothing in this act shall require health care providers to provide or continue any treatment that would be medically inappropriate because, in their reasonable medical judgment, providing such treatment would either create a greater risk of causing or hastening the patient's death or would be potentially harmful or cause unnecessary pain, suffering, or injury to the patient. Additionally, nothing in this act shall require health care providers to continue cardiopulmonary resuscitation or manual ventilation beyond a time in which, in their reasonable medical judgment, there is no further benefit to the patient or likely recovery of the patient.

This act is identical to SB 406 (2019).

SARAH HASKINS

***** HB 182 *****

SPONSOR: Shull

HANDLER: Crawford

HB 182 - Currently, if an insurance company is required to pay interest on any claims, refunds, penalties, or payments pursuant to a market conduct examination, investigation, stipulation of settlement agreement, voluntary forfeiture agreement, or any other remedial action ordered by the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions, and Professional Registration, such funds shall bear interest at the annual adjusted prime interest rate, in an amount not to exceed 9% per year. This rate does not apply to payments subject to a statute in which an interest rate is otherwise specified, including the prompt payment statute.

***** HB 182 *** (Cont'd)**

SPONSOR: Shull

HANDLER: Crawford

This act specifies that payments made voluntarily shall be subject to this interest rate as well.

This act is identical to a provision in the truly agreed to and finally passed CCS/HCS/SB 54 (2019).
ERIC VANDER WEERD

***** HB 192 *****

SPONSOR: DeGroot

HANDLER: Emery

SS/SCS/HCS/HB 192 - This act modifies provisions relating to court procedures, including charges for service of court orders, driver's license revocation proceedings, travel safe zone fines, appellate procedures for certain decisions, the public defender's office, judges in municipal courts, procedures for minor traffic violations, payment of fines, and required minimum prison sentences.

CHARGES FOR SERVICE OF COURT ORDERS (SECTION 57.280)

Currently, only sheriffs receive \$10 for service of any summons, writs, subpoenas, or other court orders. This act specifies that other persons specially appointed to serve court orders shall also receive \$10 for service, which shall be deposited into the Deputy Sheriff Salary Supplementation Fund.

This provision is identical to SCS/SBs 12 & 123 (2019), HCS/HBs 746 & 722 (2019), and HCS/HB 1356 (2018).

DRIVER'S LICENSE REVOCATION PROCEEDINGS (SECTIONS 302.574 AND 479.500)

This act specifies that where authorized by local court rule, traffic court judges in St. Louis County may review decisions of the Director of Revenue or Department of Revenue to revoke a person's driver's license for refusal to submit to a chemical test.

These provisions are identical to SB 137 (2019), provisions in CCS/SS/HCS#2/HB 499 (2019), and SB 1005 (2018).

TRAVEL SAFE ZONE FINES (SECTION 304.590)

This act specifies that a court may, rather than shall, double the fine for certain traffic offenses when committed in a travel safe zone designated by the Missouri Department of Transportation.

This provision is identical to SB 91 (2019) and to a provision in CCS/SS/HCS#2/HB 499 (2019).

APPELLATE PROCEDURES FOR PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION DECISIONS AND ORDERS (SECTIONS 386.510 AND 386.515)

Currently, an applicant may appeal a decision or order from the Public Service Commission by filing a notice of appeal with the Commission, which the Commission shall then forward to the appropriate appellate court. Under this act, an applicant may file a notice of appeal with the appellate court directly.

These provisions are identical to provisions contained in SCS/HB 355 (2019), SCS/HCS/HB 287 (2019), SCS/HB 1691 (2018), and SCS/HB 1800 (2018), and are substantially similar to HB 1080 (2017).

PUBLIC DEFENDER'S OFFICE DISTRICT PLAN (SECTIONS 476.001 AND 600.042)

This act repeals the requirement that the Director of the Public Defender's Office prepare a plan to establish district offices, which shall coincide with existing judicial circuits.

SPONSOR: DeGroot

HANDLER: Emery

These provisions are identical to CCS/SCS/SB 83 (2019), CCS/SS/SCS/SB 230 (2019), and HB 868 (2019).

MUNICIPAL COURTS AND MINOR TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS (SECTIONS 479.020, 479.353, AND 479.354)

Currently, a judge cannot serve as a municipal judge in more than five municipalities at one time. This act provides that a court serving more than one municipality shall be treated as a single municipality for purposes of this requirement.

When an individual has been held in custody on a notice to show cause or an arrest warrant for a minor traffic violation, this act allows the court, on its own or by motion of a party, to waive or reduce the original fine or sentence when reasonable.

A defendant shall be given the date and time of required appearance in court at the same time he or she is given a notice to appear in court, citation, or summons for a minor traffic violation, and failure to provide such information shall render the notice to appear void. If the notice is not properly given, the court shall reissue the notice, citation, or summons with a date and time specifically set forth for the defendant to appear.

These provisions are identical to provisions in SCS/HCS/HB 67 (2019) and similar to provisions in HB 1249 (2018).

PAYMENT OF FINES (SECTIONS 543.270 AND 558.006)

Currently, associate circuit judges have the power to commute fines and costs of any defendant who is unable to pay if the defendant requests to be imprisoned in the county jail. The imprisonment is credited at a rate of \$10 per day. This act repeals this provision.

Under this act, a municipal judge, associate circuit judge, or circuit judge has the discretion to provide for the payment of any fines on an installment basis. The recovery of costs incurred by the municipality or county for the detention, imprisonment, or holding of any person shall not be the subject of any condition of probation. Additionally, the failure to pay such costs shall not be the sole basis for the issuance of a warrant.

Currently, when a defendant defaults in the payment of fines, the court may require the defendant to show cause as to why he or she should not be imprisoned. If no such showing is made, the court may imprison a defendant for a specified term depending on whether the underlying offense was a felony, misdemeanor, or infraction. If the defendant makes such a showing, then the court may enter an order allowing for additional time, reducing the amount of the fine, or revoking the fine in whole or in part. If a fine is imposed on a corporation, the person authorized to make disbursements of the corporation's assets shall pay the fine and failure to pay will result in such person's imprisonment. This act repeals these provisions and provides that the fine shall be collected by any means authorized for the collection of money judgments, except as a lien against real estate, or may be waived by the sentencing judge.

These provisions are similar to provisions in the perfected HCS/HB 1083 (2019) and HCB 2 (2019).

MINIMUM PRISON SENTENCES (SECTION 558.019)

Under current law, all classes of felonies, except those with specific minimum sentences and those involving controlled substances, are subject to statutorily required minimum prison terms. This act

***** HB 192 *** (Cont'd)**

SPONSOR: DeGroot

HANDLER: Emery

provides that such minimum prison terms shall only apply to certain named offenses as listed in the act.

Under this act, minimum prison terms shall no longer apply to offenders who were convicted of or pled guilty to a felony offense that is no longer subject to a minimum prison term before August 28, 2019. Any such offender shall be eligible for parole, conditional release, or other early release.

This provision is similar to SCS/SB 8 & 74 (2019), SS#3/SCS/HB 113 (2019), and HCB 2 (2019).
KATIE O'BRIEN

***** HB 220 *****

SPONSOR: Andrews

HANDLER: Emery

SS/SCS/HCS/HB 220 - This act modifies provisions relating to the taxation of companies regulated by the Public Service Commission.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS SALES TAX

This act provides that if telecommunications services that are taxable under current law are aggregated with and not separately stated from charges for telecommunications services that are not taxable under current law, the nontaxable services may be subject to tax unless the telecommunications provider can identify by reasonable and verifiable standards the portion of the charges not subject to tax, as described in the act. (Section 144.020)

This provision is identical to HCS/HB 1227 (2019) and to a provision contained in HCS/SB 152 (2019), and is substantially similar to SB 483 (2019) and to a provision contained in SS/SCS/SBs 46 & 50 (2019) and HCS/SCS/SB 174 (2019).

WIND ENERGY PROJECT PROPERTY TAX

This act provides that all real and tangible personal property associated with a project which uses wind energy directly to generate electricity shall not be assessed and taxed under current law relating to the property taxation of public utility companies. (Section 153.034)

Beginning January 1, 2020, any public utility company that has a wind energy project shall be assessed as described in the act. Wind energy property shall be assessed upon the local tax rolls. Property consisting of land and buildings related to the wind energy project shall be assessed as provided under current law. All other business or personal property related to the wind energy project shall be assessed using the depreciation schedule provided under current law for tangible personal property. (Section 153.030)

This act establishes the "Task Force on Wind Energy", which shall be composed of eight members. Three members shall be members of the House of Representatives, three members shall be members of the Senate, and two members shall be representatives of Missouri county governments with experience in wind energy evaluations.

The task force shall conduct public hearings and research, and shall compile a report for the General Assembly by December 31, 2019. Such report shall provide information on the economic benefits and drawbacks of wind turbines, the assessment and taxation of wind turbines, compliance with existing federal and state programs and regulations, and potential legislation that will provide a uniform assessment and taxation methodology for wind turbines, as described in the act. (Section 393.1073)

***** HB 220 *** (Cont'd)**

SPONSOR: Andrews

HANDLER: Emery

These provisions are substantially similar to HCS/SB 72 (2019), and are similar to HB 835 (2019) and to a provision contained in HB 1046 (2019).

JOSHUA NORBERG

***** HB 243 *****

SPONSOR: Neely

HANDLER: Arthur

SCS/HCS/HBs 243 & 544 - This act provides that, with certain exceptions, a person who is, has been, or is in imminent danger of becoming a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking shall not be denied tenancy, evicted from the premises, or in violation of a lease agreement on the basis of, or as a direct result of being such a victim. The tenant has an affirmative defense, in certain actions brought by the landlord, that the tenant who vacated the premise was a victim or was in imminent danger of becoming a victim of sexual assault, domestic violence or stalking. Additionally, this act provides a list of acceptable evidence that the landlord must accept as proof that the lessee or tenant was or was going to be a victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, or stalking. Finally, this act allows a landlord to impose a reasonable termination fee on such a tenant or lessee who wants to terminate the lease before the expiration date.

The provisions of this act shall only apply to residential properties.

This act modifies the current language regarding when a person commits the offense of nonconsensual dissemination of private sexual images.

Provisions of this act are identical to SCS/SB 60 (2019), and other provisions of this act are identical to HB 925 (2019).

CHARLEY MERRIWEATHER

***** HB 260 *****

SPONSOR: Taylor

HANDLER: Bernskoetter

SCS/HB 260 - Currently, any person pursuing, taking, killing, possessing, or disposing of wildlife illegally is guilty of a misdemeanor. Under this act, any person found guilty of chasing, pursuing, killing, processing, or disposing of a wild turkey, paddlefish, an antlered white-tailed deer, excluding does, black bear, or elk illegally may also be required to provide restitution to the state as set forth in the act. Such restitution collected shall be transferred to the State School Moneys Fund and distributed to public schools.

This act is similar to SB 356 (2019), HCS/HB 1873 (2018), SB 761 (2018), SB 241 (2017), HB 46 (2017), HB 250 (2017), HB 282 (2017), and HB 1971 (2016).

JAMIE ANDREWS

***** HB 266 *****

SPONSOR: Muntzel

HANDLER: Hoskins

SCS/HCS/HB 266 - This act creates a number of new state designations.

BATTLE OF ST. LOUIS MEMORIAL DAY (Section 9.117)

SPONSOR: Muntzel

HANDLER: Hoskins

This act designates May 26 of each year as "Battle of St. Louis Memorial Day."

This provision is identical to HB 338 (2019), and a provision contained in HCB 3 (2019).

MISSOURI SLICED BREAD DAY (Section 9.240)

This act designates July 7 of each year as "Missouri Sliced Bread Day" and encourages citizens to participate in appropriate activities and events to commemorate the first sale of sliced bread in 1928 in Chillicothe, Missouri.

This provision is identical to HB 78 (2019), SS/SCS/HB 565 (2019), HCB 3 (2019), and HB 1349 (2018).

DIFFUSE INTRINSIC PONTINE GLIOMA AWARENESS DAY (Section 9.285)

This act designates September 9 of each year as "Diffuse Intrinsic Pontine Glioma Awareness Day" in honor of Adleigh, a young Missourian who lost her battle with this terminal form of childhood cancer.

This provision is identical to HCB 3 (2019), and HB 841 (2019).

ECZEAMA AWARENESS MONTH (Section 9.286)

This act designates October as "Eczema Awareness Month."

HOLOCAUST EDUCATION AND AWARENESS COMMISSION (Section 161.700)

Under current law, as used in the Holocaust Education and Awareness Commission Act, the term "holocaust" is defined as the period from 1933 through 1945 when 6 million Jews and millions of others were murdered in Nazi concentration camps as part of a structured, state-sanctioned program of genocide. This act removes "in Nazi concentration camps" from the definition of "holocaust" and adds "by Nazi Germany and its collaborators".

This provision is identical to a provision contained in SS #2/SCS/HCS/HB 604 (2019), and HCS/SB 468 (2019), and is substantially similar to SB 373 (2019).

MISSOURI HISTORICAL THEATER DESIGNATIONS (Section 185.070)

This act establishes the designation of "Missouri Historical Theater".

Under this act, the Missouri State Council on the Arts is required to administer the Missouri historical theater program as specified in the act. The Council shall determine which theaters should receive the state historical theater designation by considering whether or not the theater is a 501(c)(3) not-for-profit organization, whether the theater produces a minimum of three shows open to the public each year, the extent to which the theater contributes to tourism in Missouri, the extent to which the theater promotes the arts in the community and the state, and whether the theater has been operational for at least 50 years.

The Council shall, each year, provide a list of theaters that have achieved such designation to the Division of Tourism.

MISSOURI SOLAR POLLINATOR HABITAT ACT (Section 261.500)

This act establishes the Missouri Solar Pollinator Habitat Act.

Under the act, the University of Missouri extension service shall publish a scorecard that sets forth

***** HB 266 *** (Cont'd)**

SPONSOR: Muntzel

HANDLER: Hoskins

criteria for making a claim that a solar site, as defined in the act, is pollinator-friendly or provides benefits to pollinators.

An owner of a solar site may follow practices at the solar site that provide native perennial vegetation and foraging habitat beneficial to pollinators. If an owner of a solar site follows such practices, the owner may claim that the site is pollinator-friendly or provides benefits to pollinators if the site and the site's vegetation management plan adhere to the criteria set forth in the scorecard created by the University of Missouri extension service.

A solar site's completed scorecard and vegetation management plan shall be made available to the public and a copy shall be provided to the University of Missouri extension service and a nonprofit solar industry trade association of the state.

This act is identical to SCS/SB 517 (2019) and is similar to HB 1209 (2019).

MISSOURI BOURBON WHISKEY (Section 311.025)

This act provides in order for a product to qualify as "Missouri Bourbon" or "Missouri Bourbon Whiskey" the product needs satisfy certain requirements. Specifically, the product shall be mashed, fermented, distilled, aged, and bottled in Missouri, as well as aged in oak barrels that were manufactured in Missouri. Also, beginning January 1, 2020, to qualify as "Missouri Bourbon" or "Missouri Bourbon Whiskey" all corn used in the mash must be grown in Missouri.

This act is identical to HCS/HB 1127 (2019), and is similar to HB 2067 (2018).

JOSIE BUTLER

***** HB 355 *****

SPONSOR: Plocher

HANDLER: Wallingford

SCS/HB 355 - This act modifies provisions relating to utilities.

THE SALE OF UTILITIES IN FOURTH CLASS CITIES (Section 88.770):

Prior to putting a proposed water or wastewater system sale, or the sale of a gas plant, before the voters, this amendment allows the board of aldermen of a fourth class city to seek an appraisal of the system utilizing the appraisal process set forth in current law for the acquisition of small water utilities. The board may also seek and provide additional reasonable analyses to inform voters of such sale, including but not limited to, the impact of such sale on all city funds and revenue, other city services, and annexation.

The determination of a utility's fair market value shall not be dispositive of the price of the utility system, which may be subject to negotiation by the board.

The board may consider alternatives to disposing of the utility system by sale, including entering into a finance agreement, purchase agreement, management agreement, or lease agreement with another entity.

The board may make certain information related to the proposed sale of the utility system available on its internet site, if such site exists, at least 45 days prior to submitting a proposal for election. Such information may also be posted in the building where the board has its monthly meetings.

SPONSOR: Plocher

HANDLER: Wallingford

The board may make a good faith effort to notify each property owner of the city and each ratepayer of the proposal and additional information as set forth in the amendment.

Nothing in the amendment shall be construed as violating current law relating to the use of public funds to advocate, support, or oppose the ballot measure to dispose of the utility system.

These provisions are identical to HCS/HB 909 (2019) and similar to SCS/SB 383 (2019).

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN PROFESSIONS (Section 327.401):

This act exempts any electrical cooperative, or any electrical corporation operating under a cooperative business plan, and any corporation organized on a nonprofit or a cooperative basis, from provisions relating to the right to practice as an architect, professional engineer, professional land surveyor, or professional landscape architect.

This provision is similar to SCS/SB 509 (2019) and SCS/HB 705 (2019).

ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS (Sections 386.020 & 386.805): This act modifies the definition of "electrical corporation" to state that such term does not include the following:

- Municipally owned electric utilities;
- Rural electric cooperatives; and
- Persons or corporations not otherwise engaged in the production or sale of electricity at wholesale or retail that sell, lease, own, control, operate, or manage one or more electric vehicle charging stations.

For the purposes of certain sections of law relating to municipally owned utilities and rural electric cooperatives, when municipally owned electric utilities or rural electric cooperatives are lawfully providing electric service to a structure outside of their respective service area boundaries, an electric vehicle charging station reasonably proximate to such structure served by such municipally owned electric utility or rural electric cooperative shall be considered a contiguous or adjacent addition to or an expansion of an existing structure.

These provisions are similar to SCS/SB 296 (2019) and HCS/HB 287 (2019).

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Section 386.135):

Currently, the Public Service Commission is required to have an independent technical advisory staff. This act states that the Commission may retain, rather than shall have, such technical advisory staff.

The act allows, rather than requires, each commissioner of the Public Service Commission to retain one personal advisor, who shall no longer be deemed a member of the technical advisory staff.

The Commission shall only establish technical advisory staff and personal advisor positions when there is an elimination of a comparable staff position such that the hiring is done on a cost-neutral basis.

The act also specifies that communications with technical advisory staff and personal advisors regarding deliberations by the Public Service Commission or matters that arise during the course of Commission proceedings are protected from disclosure. Any technical advisory staff member or personal advisor who previously worked for an entity regulated by or appearing before the Commission may not advise the Commission on cases in which the technical advisory staff member or personal advisor participated while employed by the entity.

SPONSOR: Plocher

HANDLER: Wallingford

Additionally, personal advisors shall never be a party to any cases before the Commission.

These provisions are identical to SB 379 (2019) and similar to HCS/HB 481 (2019).

**APPELLATE PROCEDURE FOR PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION DECISIONS AND ORDERS
(Sections 386.510 & 386.515):**

Currently, an applicant may appeal a decision or order from the Public Service Commission by filing a notice of appeal with the Commission, which the Commission shall then forward to the appropriate appellate court. Under this act, an applicant may file a notice of appeal with the appellate court directly.

These provisions are identical to provisions contained in the truly agreed SS/SCS/HCS/HB 192 (2019), SCS/HB 1691 (2018), and SCS/HB 1800 (2018), and are substantially similar to HB 1080 (2017).

DEFINITION OF "ELECTRIC SUPPLIER" (Section 537.340):

This act adds certain municipally owned or operated utilities to the definition of "electric supplier" for purposes of a statute governing the trimming, removing, and controlling of trees and other vegetation by electric suppliers.

These provisions are identical to SCS/HB 1025 (2019) and to provisions contained in HCS/SCS/SB 131 (219).

CRIMINAL OFFENSES INVOLVING CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES (Section 569.086):

This act creates new provisions of law relating to criminal offenses involving critical infrastructure facilities, as such term is defined in the act.

A person commits the offense of trespass on a critical infrastructure facility if he or she purposely trespasses or enters property containing a critical infrastructure facility without permission. The offense of trespass on a critical infrastructure facility is a Class B misdemeanor. If it is determined that the intent of the trespasser is to damage, destroy, or tamper with equipment, or impede or inhibit operations of the facility, the person shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

A person commits the offense of damage of a critical infrastructure facility if he or she purposely damages, destroys, or tampers with equipment in a critical infrastructure facility. The offense of damage of a critical infrastructure facility is a Class D felony.

These provisions shall not apply to conduct protected under the Constitution of the United States or Missouri, as well as, conduct protected under state or federal law.

These provisions are identical to provisions in SS#3/SCS/HB 113 (2019) and similar to SCS/SB 293 (2019) and HCS/HB 954 (2019).

JAMIE ANDREWS

SPONSOR: Coleman

HANDLER: Riddle

CCS/SS/SCS/HCS/HB 397 - This act modifies several provisions relating to the protection of

SPONSOR: Coleman

HANDLER: Riddle

children, including: (1) life-sustaining treatment policies; (2) child care facilities; (3) MO HealthNet benefits for former foster youth; (4) child fatality review panels; (5) foster home placement; (6) the Amber Alert System; (7) child relocation; (8) child support enforcement; (9) sex trafficking; and (10) the offense of promoting prostitution.

LIFE-SUSTAINING TREATMENT POLICIES (Section 191.250)

This act establishes "Simon's Law" prohibiting any health care facility or health care professional from instituting a do-not-resuscitate or similar order without the written or oral consent of at least one parent or legal guardian of a non-emancipated minor patient or resident. If oral consent is granted, at least 2 witnesses other than the parent, guardian, or physician shall be present and willing to attest to the consent. Such consent shall immediately be recorded in the patient's medical record. Consent granted under the provisions of this act may be revoked orally or in writing by the grantor and shall take precedence over any previous granted consent. These requirements shall not apply if a reasonably diligent effort has been made over a 48-hour period to contact and inform a known parent or guardian without success.

In cases of a child under the jurisdiction of a juvenile court, a juvenile or family court may issue an end-of-life medical decision order, a physician's order, or any other medical decision order, or appoint a guardian for that purpose. The Children's Division shall not be appointed as a guardian for such purposes. If a child under the custody of a juvenile court is returned to his or her parent or guardian, the parent or guardian may revoke consent, orally or in writing, for end-of-life medical decisions ordered by the court.

Nothing in this act shall require health care providers to provide or continue any treatment that would be medically inappropriate because, in their reasonable medical judgment, providing such treatment would either create a greater risk of causing or hastening the patient's death or would be potentially harmful or cause unnecessary pain, suffering, or injury to the patient. Additionally, nothing in this act shall require health care providers to continue cardiopulmonary resuscitation or manual ventilation beyond a time in which, in their reasonable medical judgment, there is no further benefit to the patient or likely recovery of the patient.

This provision is identical to SB 406 (2019) and substantially similar to HB 138 (2019).

CHILD CARE FACILITIES (Sections 208.044, 210.025, 210.201, 210.211, 210.221, 210.245, 210.252, 210.254, 210.1080, 566.147, and Section B)

This act modifies the laws regarding licensing child care facilities in several ways. First, the requirement to have a child care facility license shall not apply to any person caring for six or fewer related or unrelated children, including a maximum of three children under age two, at the same physical address. Children who live in the caregiver's home and who are eligible for enrollment in a public kindergarten, elementary, or high school shall not be included in the total.

Additionally, this act increases the criminal penalties for persons who violate the child care licensure statutes from an infraction with fine not to exceed two hundred dollars for the first offense to a Class C misdemeanor and a fine not to exceed seven hundred fifty dollars and from a Class A misdemeanor and a fine of up to two hundred dollars per day for subsequent offenses to a Class A misdemeanor and a fine of up to two thousand dollars per day.

The Department of Health and Senior Services may file suit for injunctive relief for cases of imminent bodily harm to a child in the care of an unlicensed, nonexempt child care facility. The Department shall

SPONSOR: Coleman

HANDLER: Riddle

not be subject to liability for failing to file suit under this provision.

This act creates a civil penalty, enforceable by the Department, for any person who operates an unlicensed, nonexempt child care facility. The Department shall send a written notice to such person of the Department's findings, along with educational materials about child care facility laws and the ways to become compliant with such laws, including attaining exempt status or becoming licensed. The person shall have 30 days to become compliant and if such person fails to do so, he or she shall be liable for a civil penalty of not less than \$750 and not more than \$2,000. The Department, or the Attorney General on the Department's behalf, may bring a civil action in Cole County against such person. The Department shall not be subject to liability for failing to file suit under this provision.

Finally, this act creates the "Family Child Care Provider Fund", which shall consist of appropriated funds. The Fund shall be used by the Department for the dissemination of information concerning compliance with child care facility laws, educational initiatives, and the provision of financial assistance, based on need as determined by the Department and available funds, for family child care homes to become licensed.

These provisions are identical to SB 336 (2019) and similar to SB 712 (2018), SCS/SB 115 (2017), SB 850 (2016), SB 482 (2015), and HB 2097 (2014).

Additionally, this act permits the Department of Health and Senior Services to deny an application for a child care facility license if the facility's proposed location is within 1,000 feet of any location where a person required to register as a sexual offender resides or regularly receives treatment or services. This act also modifies the definition of "resides" in a certain provision of law.

This provision has an emergency clause.

This provision is substantially similar to SCS/SB 386 (2019) and HB 826 (2019).

MO HEALTHNET BENEFITS FOR FORMER FOSTER YOUTH (Section 208.151)

Under this act, persons who reside in Missouri, are at least 18 years of age and under 26, and who have received foster care for at least six months in another state shall be eligible for MO HealthNet benefits.

This provision is identical to SB 514 (2019).

CHILD FATALITY REVIEW PANELS (Sections 210.192, 210.194, and 210.195)

This act modifies the law regarding the confidentiality of records made and maintained by entities under the child fatality review panel statutes. Current law requires all meetings, reports, and records to be confidential and not open to the public. Under this act, all meetings and work product shall be confidential, while the state technical assistance team shall make non-identifiable aggregate data on child fatalities public and the Director of the Department of Social Services shall have the discretion to release certain identifiable data. The state technical assistance team shall make an annual report on child fatalities that shall include a summary on the county level of compliance with the child fatality review panel statutes.

This act also removes the requirement that the Department of Health and Senior Services analyze the child fatality review panel reports and prepare epidemiological reports regarding childhood deaths.

SPONSOR: Coleman

HANDLER: Riddle

These provisions are substantially similar to SB 305 (2019).

FOSTER HOME PLACEMENT (Section 210.565)

This act requires the Children's Division to make diligent efforts to locate the adult siblings and parents of siblings of a child when seeking foster home placement with a relative of the child. Adult siblings or parents of siblings shall have preference for placement only after grandparent placement and above other blood or affinity relatives.

This provision is identical to SB 440 (2019).

AMBER ALERT SYSTEM (Section 210.1014)

This act requires the Amber Alert System Oversight Committee to meet at least annually to discuss potential improvements to the system. The committee membership may include a representative of the outdoor advertising industry, a representative of the Missouri Broadcasters Association, and a representative of the public at large.

Additionally, Amber Alerts issued in Missouri may include an embedded Uniform Resource Locator (URL) referencing additional resources available on the Internet.

This act establishes "HAILEY'S Law" ("Honing Alerts Issued by Law Enforcement for Youth Safety Act") and requires the Amber Alert System to be integrated into the Missouri Uniform Law Enforcement System (MULES) and Regional Justice Information Services (REJIS) to expedite the reporting of child abductions.

Finally, this act requires the committee to submit a report to the General Assembly by January 1, 2020, and annually thereafter, regarding information specified in the act.

This provision is identical to the perfected SS/SB 145 (2019), substantially similar to HCS/HB 185 (2019), and similar to HB 1378 (2018) and HB 697 (2017).

CHILD RELOCATION (Section 452.377)

This act requires a party intending to relocate a child subject to a custody or visitation agreement to notify any other parties entitled to custody or visitation of their right to file a motion seeking an order to prevent the relocation and an accompanying affidavit setting forth the specific good faith factual basis for opposing the relocation within 30 days of receipt of the notice.

This provision is identical to the perfected SCS/SB 83 (2019).

CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT (Sections 454.507, 454.600, 454.603, and 513.430)

This act modifies several provisions relating to child support enforcement. First, this act modifies the definition of "account" with reference to accounts in financial institutions maintained by a non-custodial parent to include traditional individual retirement accounts (IRAs) and Roth IRAs. Additionally, traditional IRAs and Roth IRAs shall not be exempt from attachment or execution for child support enforcement.

This act requires the Family Support Division within the Department of Social Services to enter into an agreement with each financial institution within the state to develop and operate a data match system

SPONSOR: Coleman

HANDLER: Riddle

for child support enforcement, unless such institution does business in 2 or more states and enters into an agreement with the federal Office of Child Support Enforcement for a data match.

Current law requires the Division or IV-D agency to notify by mail a non-custodial parent account holder of the issuance of a lien on the account at a financial institution. This act provides that if the account is jointly owned, such interests are presumed equal unless proven otherwise within 30 days of the mailing of the notice to the non-custodial parent.

These provisions are identical to SB 277 (2019).

Additionally, this act modifies the definition of a "health benefit plan" to include public assistance programs when referring to the provision of health care to a child through a child support order. The court or Children's Division shall require the child to be covered by a health benefit plan in any IV-D case. The plan may be private whenever such a plan is available through a parent's employer or union. If a private plan is not available at a reasonable cost, the court may require a parent to otherwise provide coverage for the child.

This provision is identical to SB 448 (2019).

SEX TRAFFICKING (Section 567.020, 578.421, 578.423, and 610.131)

Currently, there is an affirmative defense to the offense of prostitution if the defendant is under 18 years of age and acting under coercion of an agent. Under this act, if the defendant is under 18 years of age, the defendant shall be classified as a victim of abuse and subject to current child abuse reporting requirements.

This act modifies the definition of "pattern of criminal street gang activity" by adding a number of offenses relating to prostitution, sexual trafficking, and abuse and neglect of a child.

Provisions of current law regarding juveniles involved in criminal street gang activity that authorized a prosecuting attorney to transfer the case to a court of general jurisdiction are repealed.

Finally, a court may order the expungement of records relating to the offense of prostitution if the defendant was under 18 years of age or acting under the coercion of an agent.

These provisions are substantially similar to SB 361 (2019).

THE OFFENSE OF PROMOTING PROSTITUTION (Section 567.050)

This act modifies the offense of promoting prostitution in the first degree. A person may be found guilty of such offense if he or she owns, manages, or operates an interactive computer service with the intent to promote or facilitate the prostitution of another. Such offense shall be a Class A felony if the person, in addition to operating an interactive computer service with the intent to promote prostitution while using a facility affecting commerce, acts in reckless disregard of the fact that such conduct contributed to the offense of trafficking for the purposes of sexual exploitation. A person injured by such actions may recover civil damages and restitution.

This provision is identical to a provision in SS/SCS/SB 37 (2019) and SCS/SB 60 (2019).
SARAH HASKINS

SS/SCS/HCS/HB 399 - This act enacts provisions relating to private health insurance.

MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT (Sections 191.1164, 191.1165, 191.1167, and 191.1168)

This act establishes the "Ensuring Access to High Quality Care for the Treatment of Substance Use Disorders Act". These provisions specify that medication-assisted treatment (MAT) services shall include, but not be limited to, pharmacologic and behavioral therapies. Formularies used by a health insurer or managed by a pharmacy benefits manager, and medical benefit coverage in the case of medications dispensed through an opioid treatment program, shall include all certain specified medications. All MAT medications required for compliance with these provisions shall be placed on the lowest cost-sharing tier of the formulary.

MAT services provided for under these provisions shall not be subject to: annual or lifetime dollar limits; limits to predesignated facilities, specific numbers of visits, days of coverage, days in a waiting period, scope or duration of treatment, or other similar limits; financial requirements and quantitative treatment limitations that do not comply with the federal Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008 (MHPAEA); step therapy or other similar strategies when it interferes with a prescribed or recommended course of treatment from a licensed health care professional; or prior authorization.

These provisions shall apply to all health insurance plans delivered in the state.

These provisions are identical to provisions in the truly agreed to and finally passed SB 514 (2019), SS#2/HB 219 (2019), provisions in SCS/HB 758 (2019), provisions in HCS/HB 904 (2019), provisions in HCS/SS/SCS/SBs 70 & 128 (2019), provisions in SCS/SB 507 (2019), and similar to SB 507 (2019).

QUALIFICATIONS OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES (Section 192.007)

This act requires the Director of the Department of Health and Senior Services to have specified qualifications regarding education and experience.

These provisions are identical to a provision in SS/SCS/SBs 70 & 128 (2019), and similar to provisions in SB 177 (2019), and provisions in HB 807 (2019).

CONSUMER-DIRECTED SERVICES (Sections 208.909, 208.918, 208.924, and 208.935)

Under current law, vendors of consumer-directed services shall monitor the performance of personal care assistance service plans. This act requires the consumer to permit the vendor to comply with its quality assurance and supervision process, including bi-annual face-to-face home visits and monthly case management activities. During the home visits, the vendor shall document if the attendant was present and providing services as set forth in the plan of care and report the Department if the attendant is not present or providing services, which may result in a suspension of services to the consumer.

This act repeals language permitting the Department of Health and Senior Services to establish certain pilot projects for telephone tracking systems.

This act also requires vendors to notify consumers during orientation that falsification of personal care attendant time sheets shall be considered and reported to the Department as fraud.

Under this act, a vendor shall submit an annual financial statement audit or annual financial statement review performed by a certified public accountant to the Department upon request. The Department shall

SPONSOR: Basye

HANDLER: Hoskins

require the vendor to maintain a business location in compliance with any and all city, county, state, and federal requirements. Additionally, this act requires the Department to create a consumer-directed services division provider certification manager course. No state or federal funds shall be authorized or expended for personal care assistance services if the person providing the personal care is the same as the person conducting the biannual face-to-face home visits.

Currently, a consumer's services may be discontinued if the consumer has falsified records. This act adds language to include providing false information of his or her condition, functional capacity, or level of care needs.

These provisions are identical to provisions in the perfected SS/SCS/SBs 70 & 128 (2019), similar to provisions in HB 377 (2019), provisions in SCS/HCS/HB 466 (2019), and provisions in SB 362 (2019), substantially similar to provisions in HCS/HB 1885 (2018) and HB 2500 (2018), and similar to SB 969 (2018) and provisions of SB 526 (2017).

Finally, the Department shall, subject to appropriations, develop an interactive assessment tool for utilization by the Division of Senior and Disability Services when implementing the assessment and authorization process for home and community-based services authorized by the Division.

This provision is substantially similar to a provision in the perfected SS/SCS/SBs 70 & 128 (2019) and SB 441 (2019).

PERSONAL CARE ASSISTANCE SERVICES (Section 208.930)

This act extends, from June 30, 2019, to June 30, 2025, the expiration date of the personal care assistance services program for non-MO HealthNet eligible participants meeting certain eligibility requirements.

This provision contains an emergency clause.

This provision is identical to HB 569 (2019), and to a provision in the truly agreed to and finally passed SB 514 (2019).

SUSPENSION OF MO HEALTHNET BENEFITS OF OFFENDERS IN CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES AND JAILS (Sections 217.930 and 221.125)

Under this act, MO HealthNet benefits shall be suspended, rather than cancelled or terminated, for offenders entering into a correctional facility or jail if the Department of Social Services is notified of the person's entry into the correctional center or jail, the person was currently enrolled in MO HealthNet, and the person is otherwise eligible for MO HealthNet benefits but for his or her incarcerated status. Upon release from incarceration, the suspension shall end and the person shall continue to be eligible for MO HealthNet benefits until such time as he or she is otherwise ineligible.

The Department of Corrections shall notify the Department of Social Services within 20 days of receiving information that person receiving MO HealthNet benefits is or will become an offender in a correctional center or jail and within 45 days prior to the release of such person whose benefits have been suspended under this act. City, county, and private jails shall notify the Department of Social Services within 10 days of receiving information that person receiving MO HealthNet benefits is or will become an offender in the jail.

SPONSOR: Basye

HANDLER: Hoskins

These provisions are identical to SB 393 (2019), HB 1102 (2019), provisions in SS#2/HB 219 (2019), provisions in the perfected SS/SCS/SBs 70 & 128 (2019), provisions in HCS#2/HB 189 (2019), and provisions in SCS/HCS/HB 466 (2019). Certain provisions are identical to provisions in the truly agreed to and finally passed SB 514 (2019).

UNANTICIPATED OUT-OF-NETWORK CARE (Section 376.690)

The act specifies that health care professionals shall, rather than may, utilize the process outlined in statute for claims for unanticipated out-of-network care.

This provision is identical to a provision in HCS/SB 103 (2019), provisions in the truly agreed to and finally passed SB 514 (2019), provisions in the perfected HB 83 (2019), provisions in SS#2/HB 219 (2019), the perfected HB 756 (2019), provisions in HCS/HB 1235 (2019), provisions in HCS/SS/SCS/SBs 70 & 128 (2019), provisions in HCS/SB 275 (2019).

MULTIPLE EMPLOYER SELF-INSURED HEALTH PLANS (Sections 376.1040 and 376.1042)

This act specifies that multiple-employer self-insured health plans may be offered or advertised to the public by insurance producers or third-party administrators, provided the plan has a certificate of authority to transact business in the state issued by the Director of the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions, and Professional Registration. Health carriers acting as an administrator for a multiple-employer self-insured health plan shall permit any willing licensed broker to quote, sell, solicit, or market the plans, provided that the broker is appointed and in good standing with the health carrier and completes all required training.

These provisions are identical to provisions in the truly agreed to and finally passed HB 514 (2019), and HB 942 (2019).

HEALTH CARE FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES (Section 376.1224)

This act adds therapeutic care for "developmental or physical disabilities", as such term is defined in the act, to the insurance coverage mandate for autism spectrum disorders, and makes the mandate applicable to policies issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2020, rather than to group policies only. The act specifies that autism spectrum disorder shall not be subject to any limits on the number of visits an individual may make to an autism service provider. Coverage for therapeutic care provided under the act for developmental and physical disabilities may be limited to a number of visits per calendar year, provided that additional visits shall be covered if approved and deemed medically necessary by the health benefit plan. Provisions requiring coverage for autism spectrum disorders and developmental or physical disabilities shall not apply to certain grandfathered, pre-empted, or supplemental plans as described in the act.

This act repeals a provision of law directing the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions, and Professional Registration to grant small employers waivers from the coverage requirements under certain circumstances. The act also repeals a provision requiring the Department to submit annual reports to the legislature and requiring health carriers to supply certain diagnosis and coverage information for the report.

These provisions apply to policies issued, delivered, or renewed on or after January 1, 2020.

These provisions are similar to provisions in the truly agreed to and finally passed SB 514 (2019), SCS/SB 45 (2019), SB 1074 (2018), HCS/HB 1658 (2018), SB 456 (2017), and HB 1011 (2017).

SPONSOR: Basye

HANDLER: Hoskins

HEALTH CARRIER REIMBURSEMENT METHODS (Section 376.1345)

This act changes the title from "health care for persons with disabilities" to "health insurance".

The act also prohibits health carriers and entities acting on their behalf from restricting methods of reimbursement to a method requiring health care providers to pay a fee to redeem the amount of their claim for reimbursement.

Health carriers initiating or changing the method of reimbursement to a method that will require a fee, discount, or other remuneration to redeem the claim shall notify providers of the required fee, discount, or other remuneration. The notice shall provide clear instructions on how the provider can select an alternative payment method.

For health benefit plans issued, delivered, or renewed on or after August 28, 2019, a health carrier shall allow providers to select to be reimbursed by an electronic funds transfer through the Automated Clearing House Network as required under federal law, as specified in the act, and shall use such method to reimburse the provider until the provider requests otherwise.

Violation of these provisions shall be deemed an unfair trade practice under the Unfair Trade Practice Act.

These provisions are similar to SB 302 (2019), HB 492 (2019), provisions in the truly agreed to and finally passed HB 514 (2019), provisions in SS#2/HB 219 (2019), provisions in HCS/HB 751 (2019), provisions in HCS/SB 103 (2019), provisions in SCS/SB 298 (2019).

ERIC VANDER WEERD

SPONSOR: Houx

HANDLER: Riddle

SCS/HCS/HB 447 - This act establishes the Coroner Standards and Training Commission which shall establish training standards relating to the operation, responsibilities and technical skills of the office of county coroner. The membership of the Commission is set forth in the act. The Commission shall establish training standards relating to the office of county coroner and shall issue a report on such standards.

Currently, \$1,000 of a county coroner's salary shall only be payable if he or she completes at least 20 hours of classroom instruction each year relating to the operations of the coroner's office when approved by a professional association of county coroners of Missouri. This act provides that the Coroners Standards and Training Commission shall establish and certify such training programs and their completion shall be submitted to the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association. Upon the Association's validation of certified training, it shall then submit the individual's name to the county treasurer and Department of Health and Senior Services indicating his or her compliance.

This act creates the Missouri State Coroner's Training Fund. For any death certificate issued, there shall be a fee of one dollar deposited into the fund which shall be used by the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association for the purpose of in-state training, equipment, and necessary supplies, and to provide aid to training programs approved by the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association. This fee shall be imposed and collected in addition to all other fees already being imposed

SPONSOR: Houx

HANDLER: Riddle

and collected on the issuance of death certificates, resulting in the current total fee of thirteen dollars being increased to fourteen dollars. Also, during states of emergency or disasters, local registrars may request reimbursement from the fund for copies of death certificates issued to individuals who are unable to afford the associated fees.

When a death occurs under the care of a hospice, no investigation shall be required, under this act, if the death is certified by the treating physician of the deceased or the medical director of the hospice as a named death due to disease or diagnosed illness. The hospice must give written notice to the coroner or medical examiner within twenty-four hours of the death.

The act specifies that, if a coroner is not current on his or her training, the Department may prohibit that coroner from signing any death certificates. In the event a coroner is unable to sign a death certificate, the county sheriff will appoint a medical professional to attest death certificates until the coroner can resume signing them or until another coroner is appointed or elected.

This act modifies the law regarding the confidentiality of records made and maintained by entities under the child fatality review panel statutes. Current law requires all meetings, reports, and records to be confidential and not open to the public. Under this act, all meetings and work product shall be confidential, while the state technical assistance team shall make non-identifiable aggregate data on child fatalities public and the Director of the Department of Social Services shall have the discretion to release certain identifiable data. The state technical assistance team shall make an annual report on child fatalities that shall include a summary on the county level of compliance with the child fatality review panel statutes.

This act also removes the requirement that the Department of Health and Senior Services analyze the child fatality review panel reports and prepare epidemiological reports regarding childhood deaths.

This act establishes the "Pregnancy-Associated Mortality Review Board" within the Department of Health and Senior Services to improve data collection and reporting regarding maternal mortality and to develop initiatives that support at-risk populations. The Board shall consist of no more than 18 members appointed by the Director of the Department, as specified in the act, with diverse racial, ethnic, and geographic membership. Before June 30, 2020, and each year thereafter, the Board shall submit a report on maternal mortality in the state and proposed recommendations to the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Director of the Department, the Governor, and the General Assembly.

The Department shall have the authority to request and receive data for maternal deaths from specified entities. All individually identifiable or potentially identifiable information and other records shall be kept confidential as described in the act.

Under current law, the medical certification from a medical provider is entered into the electronic death registration system. This act requires an attestation from the medical provider who completed the medical certification to be entered into the system as well.

Additionally, if the State Registrar determines that information on a document or record submitted to a local registrar is incomplete, the State Registrar shall return the records or documents with the incomplete information to the local registrar for correction by the data provider, funeral director, or person in charge of the final disposition.

***** HB 447 *** (Cont'd)**

SPONSOR: Houx

HANDLER: Riddle

Finally, this act repeals a provision allowing the State Registrar to adopt pilot programs or voluntary electronic death registration programs until an electronic death registration system is certified. Additionally, this act repeals a provision requiring the Division of Community and Public Health within the Department of Health and Senior Services to create a working group for the purposes of evaluating the electronic vital records system and submit a report on findings to the General Assembly by January 1, 2016.

Under this act, an "outdoor cremation facility" is defined as a licensed or permitted location that includes an outdoor funeral pyre with the ability to perform cremations. Such facility shall comply with all local, state, and federal laws to ensure public health and safety. Any licensed funeral establishment may, under this act, include an outdoor cremation facility provided such facility complies with all state laws and regulations related to funeral establishments.

For each outdoor cremation, a funeral establishment shall apply to the State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors for a permit to perform an outdoor cremation at an outdoor human cremation facility. The Board shall create an application form, which shall include certain information set forth in the act. Such application shall be completed and filed at least three days prior to the date of the outdoor cremation. The funeral establishment performing such outdoor cremation shall be required to provide written notice to applicable law enforcement, the county sheriff, or local police at least 24 hours in advance of any outdoor cremation. Such notice shall include certain information set forth in the act.

All outdoor cremations conducted at an outdoor human cremation facility shall be supervised by a licensed funeral director, or his or her designee.

This act is similar to SCS/SB 480 (2019), SB 305 (2019), HB 664 (2019), SCS/SB 34 (2019), HCS/HB 242 (2019), SCS/HCS/HB 2079 (2018), and SB 1020 (2018).

CHARLEY MERRIWEATHER

***** HB 448 *****

SPONSOR: Pike

HANDLER: Sifton

HCS/HBs 448 & 206 - This act designates the portion of U.S. 61/67/50/Lindbergh Boulevard from the Interstate 55 interchange continuing north to Lin Ferry Drive in St. Louis County as "Rep. Cloria Brown Memorial Highway".

ERIC VANDER WEERD

***** HB 499 *****

SPONSOR: Griesheimer

HANDLER: Schatz

SS/HCS#2/HB 499 - This act enacts provisions relating to transportation.

FEE INCREASES FOR MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE OFFICES (Section 136.055)

Under current law, organizations acting as an agent of the Department of Revenue for the processing of motor vehicle title and registration transactions are permitted to collect fees as compensation. This act increases the maximum fee allowable for various transactions from either \$3 or \$2.50, depending on the type of transaction, to \$6.

These provisions are identical to SB 114 (2019), provisions in the truly agreed to and finally passed

SPONSOR: Griesheimer

HANDLER: Schatz

CCS#2/HCS/SCS/SB 147 (2019), and provisions in SCS/HB 584 (2019).

JAKE BECKLEY MEMORIAL HIGHWAY (Section 227.453)

This act designates the portion of State Highway 79 from Spring Street continuing north to North Street in the City of Hannibal in Marion County as "Jack Beckley Memorial Highway".

This provision is identical to a provision in SCS/HBs 191 & 873 (2019), and a provision in HCB 5 (2019).

MOLLY BROWN MEMORIAL HIGHWAY (Section 227.454)

This act designates the portion of State Highway 79 from 5th Street continuing north to U.S. State Highway 36/Interstate 72 in the City of Hannibal in Marion County as "Molly Brown Memorial Highway".

This provision is identical to a provision in SCS/HBs 191 & 873 (2019), HB 875 (2019), and a provision in HCB 5 (2019).

SGT PHILLIP ANDERSON MEMORIAL HIGHWAY (Section 227.457)

This act designates the portion of State Highway 740 from Audubon Drive to .25 miles east of MO 763 in Boone County the "SGT Phillip Anderson Memorial Highway."

This provision is identical to a provision in SCS/HBs 191 & 873 (2019), HB 827 (2019), and a provision in HCB 5 (2019).

SPC STEVEN FITZMORRIS MEMORIAL HIGHWAY (Section 227.458)

This act designates the portion of State Highway 740 from .25 miles east of MO 763 to .35 miles west of Providence Boulevard in Boone County the "SPC Steven Fitzmorris Memorial Highway".

This provision is identical to a provision in SCS/HBs 191 & 873 (2019), HB 827 (2019), and a provision in HCB 5 (2019).

SPC JASON FINGAR MEMORIAL HIGHWAY (Section 227.459)

This act designates the portion of State Highway 740 from .35 miles west of Providence Boulevard to .25 miles west of Forum Boulevard in Boone County the "SPC Jason Fingar Memorial Highway".

This provision is identical to a provision in SCS/HBs 191 & 873 (2019), HB 827 (2019), and a provision in HCB 5 (2019).

SFC CHARLES SADELL MEMORIAL HIGHWAY (Section 227.460)

This act designates the portion of State Highway 740 from .25 miles west of Forum Boulevard to .25 miles south of State Highway TT in Boone County the "SFC Charles Sadell Memorial Highway".

This provision is identical to a provision in SCS/HBs 191 & 873 (2019), HB 827 (2019), and a provision in HCB 5 (2019).

SPC STERLING WYATT MEMORIAL HIGHWAY (Section 227.461)

This act designates the portion of State Highway 740 from .25 miles south of State Highway TT to the intersection of State Highway E and Aaron Drive in Boone County the "SPC Sterling Wyatt Memorial

SPONSOR: Griesheimer
Highway".

HANDLER: Schatz

This provision is identical to a provision in SCS/HBs 191 & 873 (2019), HB 827 (2019), and a provision in HCB 5 (2019).

RALPH BARRALE MEMORIAL HIGHWAY (Section 227.462)

This act designates the portion of Interstate 70 from State Highway A continuing east to Lake St. Louis Boulevard in St. Charles County as the "Ralph Barrale Memorial Highway".

This provision is identical to a provision in SCS/HBs 191 & 873 (2019), HB 827 (2019), HB 979 (2019), and a provision in HCB 5 (2019).

MARY HERSCHEID MEMORIAL HIGHWAY (Section 227.469)

This act designates the portion of State Highway 76 from Stonebridge Parkway continuing east to Old Highway 76 Road as the "Mary Herschend Memorial Highway".

This provision is identical to a provision in SCS/HBs 191 & 873 (2019), HB 1226 (2019), and a provision in HCB 5 (2019).

MARGUERITE ROSS BARNETT MEMORIAL HIGHWAY (Section 227.471)

This act designates the portion of State Highway 115 from Bellerive Acres to Marietta Drive in St. Louis County as "Marguerite Ross Barnett Memorial Highway".

This provision is identical to a provision in SCS/HBs 191 & 873 (2019), and a provision in HCB 5 (2019).

FIREFIGHTER JEFF SANDERS MEMORIAL HIGHWAY (Section 227.547)

This act designates the portion of State Highway E from Lafayette Street South to Outer Road 70 East in St. Louis County the "Firefighter Jeff Sanders Memorial Highway".

This provision is identical to a provision in SCS/HBs 191 & 873 (2019), and a provision in HCB 5 (2019).

WAYLON JENNINGS MEMORIAL HIGHWAY (Section 227.549)

This act designated the portion of State Highway P from Dove Nest Lane continuing east to State Highway M in St. Charles County as "Waylon Jennings Memorial Highway".

This provision is identical to a provision in SCS/HBs 191 & 873 (2019), HB 325 (2019), and a provision in HCS/SS/SB 210 (2019).

FIREFIGHTER TRAVIS OWENS MEMORIAL HIGHWAY (Section 227.550)

This act designates the portion of State Highway 6 beginning from U.S. State Highway 169 continuing east to Riverside Road through the city of St. Joseph in Buchanan County as "Firefighter Travis Owens Memorial Highway".

This provision is identical to a provision in SCS/HBs 191 & 873 (2019), and a provision in HCB 5 (2019).

SPONSOR: Griesheimer

HANDLER: Schatz

SENATOR PHIL B. CURLS MEMORIAL HIGHWAY (Section 227.800)

This act designates the portion of Interstate 70 in Jackson County from the Blue Ridge Cutoff overpass continuing west to the Troost Avenue overpass the "Senator Phil B. Curls Memorial Highway".

This provision is identical to a provision in SCS/HBs 191 and 873 (2019), a provision in SCS/HB 584 (2019), and a provision in SB 342 (2019).

SENATOR PAULA J. CARTER MEMORIAL HIGHWAY (Section 227.801)

This act designates the portion of Interstate 70 in the city of St. Louis from the Salisbury Street overpass continuing west to the Goodfellow Boulevard overpass the "Senator Paula J. Carter Memorial Highway".

This provision is identical to a provision in SCS/HBs 191 and 873 (2019), a provision in SCS/HB 584 (2019), and a provision in SB 342 (2019).

GERALD T. LIZOTTE, JR. MEMORIAL HIGHWAY (Section 227.802)

This act designates the portion of Highway 32 in Dent County from Highway 72 continuing east to Craig Industrial Drive in the city of Salem the "Gerald T. Lizotte, Jr. Memorial Highway".

This provision is identical to a provision in SCS/HBs 191 & 873 (2019), a provision in SCS/HB 584 (2019), and similar to SB 331 (2019).

TRAILER LICENSE PLATE RENEWALS (Sections 301.010 and 301.067)

This act specifies that registrations for recreational trailers, as defined in the act, shall be payable in the month of May. Any fee that would have been due in December of 2019 shall be deferred until May of 2020.

These provisions are identical to SB 371 (2019), HB 52 (2019), and provisions in CCS#2/HCS/SCS/SB 147 (2019), and substantially similar to HCS/HB 2368 (2018).

DRIVER'S LICENSE REVOCATIONS FOR REFUSAL TO SUBMIT TO CHEMICAL TESTS (Sections 302.574 and 479.500)

This act specifies that where authorized by local court rule, traffic court judges in St. Louis County may review decisions of the Director of Revenue or Department of Revenue to revoke a person's driver's license for refusal to submit to a chemical test.

These provisions are identical to SB 137 (2019), provisions in SS/SCS/HCS/HB 192 (2019), and SB 1005 (2018).

ACCIDENTS OCCURRING IN WORK OR EMERGENCY ZONES (Sections 304.580, 304.585, and 304.894)

This act requires the Director of the Department of Revenue to revoke a driver's license upon notification by a law enforcement officer that an individual was involved in a physical accident where his or her negligence contributed to his or her vehicle striking a worker or highway worker, as defined in the act, within a properly designated construction or work zone (Section 304.585), or substantially contributed to his or her vehicle striking an emergency responder within a properly designated active emergency zone (Section 304.894). The Department shall base its determination of these facts on the report of the law enforcement officer investigating the incident, and its determination shall be final except

SPONSOR: Griesheimer

HANDLER: Schatz

as specified in the act. Required notice of the revocation shall be deemed received by the driver three days after mailing unless returned by the postal authorities. The notice shall clearly state the reason and statutory grounds for the revocation, the effective date of the revocation, the right to request a hearing, and the date by which the request must be made. The revocation shall be effective not sooner than 15 days from the Department's order.

Individuals who received notice of driver's license revocation may apply for immediate reinstatement by retaking and passing the written and driving portions of the driver's examination, or may petition the circuit court in the county in which the accident occurred. The revocation may be stayed pending the outcome of the case, as specified in the act. The county prosecutor shall act on behalf of the Director of Revenue at the hearing. The hearing shall determine only whether the person was involved in a highway accident when a worker or emergency responder was hit, whether applicable guidelines for notice and signage were properly implemented, and whether the investigating officer had probable cause to believe the person's negligence contributed to the vehicle striking a highway worker or substantially contributed to the vehicle striking an emergency responder. If the court determines any of these conditions to not be satisfied, the court shall order the Director to reinstate the individual's license.

Administrative rulings to reinstate a license under these provisions, and any related evidence, shall not be subject to subpoena or otherwise discoverable in any administrative, civil, or criminal case.

These provisions are identical to provisions in the truly agreed to and finally passed SCS/SB 89 (2019) and HCS/SB 371 (2019), and similar to SCS/SB 254 (2019) and HCS/HB 2287 (2018).

FINES IMPOSED IN A DESIGNATED SAFE TRAVEL ZONE (Section 304.590)

This act specifies that a court may, rather than shall, double the fine for certain traffic offenses when committed in a travel safe zone designated by the Missouri Department of Transportation.

These provisions are identical to the truly agreed to and finally passed SS/SCS/HCS/HB 192 (2019), and SB 91 (2019).

ERIC VANDER WEIRD

SPONSOR: Griffith

HANDLER: Bernskoetter

SCS/HCS/HB 547 - This act provides alternative methods for the disposal of cases in the judicial system, including through the use of treatment courts, prosecution diversion programs, and restitution payments.

PROSECUTION DIVERSION PROGRAMS (SECTION 56.765)

This act authorizes prosecuting attorneys to divert criminal cases to a prosecution diversion program.

This act increases a criminal case surcharge from one dollar to five dollars which is assessed equally for prosecutor services and prosecutor training.

A prosecuting attorney, with the agreement of the accused or defendant, may divert a criminal case to a prosecution diversion program for a period of six months to two years. Prosecuting attorneys may divert cases out of the criminal justice system when they determine utilizing a prosecution diversion program outweighs taking immediate court action. The statute of limitations for certain offenses shall be

SPONSOR: Griffith

HANDLER: Bernskoetter

tolled during this time period. The period of a prosecution diversion program may be extended by a prosecuting attorney for purposes detailed in the act, yet no such extension shall be for a period exceeding two years.

Prior to or upon issuance of an arrest warrant or information of indictment, any prosecuting attorney may forgo continued prosecution if the parties agree to a prosecution diversion program. This program must be in writing and for a specified period of time. While a prosecuting attorney has the authority to develop prosecution diversion programs, this act details the minimum requirements that a diversion program must meet. Additionally, a prosecuting attorney may impose conditions on the behavior of the accused or defendant that assures the safety and well-being of the community, as well as that of the accused or defendant. These conditions may be imposed at any time during the prosecution diversion program, and may include, but are not limited to, requiring the accused or defendant to remain free of any criminal behavior during the entire period of the program.

The responsibility and authority on whether or not to screen and divert a case are completely within the discretion of the prosecuting attorney. This responsibility and authority shall be official duties of a prosecuting attorney. The decision of a prosecuting attorney regarding the diversion of a criminal case shall not be appealable, and may not be later raised as a defense in a criminal case involving the accused or defendant.

At any time, a person participating in a prosecution diversion program shall have the right to insist on criminal prosecution for the offense which he or she is accused. Also, any person participating in a diversion program may have legal counsel present at all phases of the diversion proceedings, but nothing in this act shall create a right to appointment of counsel. Criminal proceedings may be reinitiated at time by a prosecuting attorney for cases that have been diverted.

The potential liability of any county, city, person, organization, or agency, or employee or agent thereof, involved with the supervision of activities, programs, or community service that are a part of a prosecution diversion program is limited by provisions of this act. Any person supervising or employing an accused or defendant under a prosecution diversion program shall report any violation of the terms of the program to the prosecuting attorney.

Finally, this act provides once the accused or defendant completes a prosecution diversion program to the satisfaction of the prosecuting attorney, the person shall be entitled to a dismissal or alternative disposition of charges against them. The individual shall be required to pay any associated costs prior to the dismissal of pending charges.

This provision is identical to SB 398 (2019) and HCS/HB 1095 (2019).

TREATMENT COURTS (SECTION 478.001)

Prior to August 28, 2021, circuit courts shall establish a treatment court division to provide an alternative for the judicial system to dispose of cases which stem from or are impacted by substance use.

This act provides that it is public policy of the state to encourage and provide an alternative method for the disposal of cases for military veterans and current military personnel with substance use disorders, mental health disorders, or co-occurring disorders. In order to accomplish this policy, circuit courts or any combination of circuit courts may establish a veterans treatment court for cases that stem from such disorders within military veterans or current military personnel, with a preference for individuals who

***** HB 547 *** (Cont'd)**

SPONSOR: Griffith
have combat service.

HANDLER: Bernskoetter

RESTITUTION FOR DNA EXONERATION (SECTION 650.058)

This act provides that any person found guilty but later determined to be innocent based on a DNA profiling analysis may receive restitution in the amount of \$100, instead of \$50, for each day of postconviction incarceration.

This provision is identical to HB 692 (2019) and is similar to HB 1813 (2018), HB 474 (2017), HB 2145 (2016), and HB 1192 (2015).

KATIE O'BRIEN

***** HB 565 *****

SPONSOR: Morse

HANDLER: Wallingford

SS/SCS/HB 565 - This act designates certain days and emblems for commemoration in Missouri.

STARS AND STRIPES DAY (SECTION 9.090)

This act designates November 9th of each year as "Stars and Stripes Day" to commemorate Missouri's role in the creation of the newspaper of the United States Armed Forces.

This provision is substantially similar to SB 405 (2019) and to a provision in HCB 3 (2019).

BATTLE OF ST. LOUIS MEMORIAL DAY (SECTION 9.117)

May 26th of each year is designated as the "Battle of St. Louis Memorial Day" to commemorate the only battle of the American Revolution fought in Missouri.

This provision is identical to HB 338 (2019) and to provisions in SCS/HCS/HB 266 (2019) and in HCB 3 (2019).

MISSOURI SLICED BREAD DAY (SECTION 9.240)

Additionally, this act designates July 7th of each year as "Missouri Sliced Bread Day" to commemorate the first sale of sliced bread.

This provision is identical to HB 78 (2019), HB 1349 (2018), and to provisions in SCS/HCS/HB 266 (2019) and in HCB 3 (2019).

CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE AND TYPE 2 DIABETES AWARENESS MONTH (SECTION 9.290)

The month of November is designated as "Cardiovascular Disease and Type 2 Diabetes Awareness Month" to increase awareness of the link between cardiovascular disease and type 2 diabetes.

OFFICIAL MISSOURI TARTAN (SECTION 10.190)

This act designates the Missouri "Show Me" tartan as the official tartan of the state of Missouri.

This provision is identical to HB 501 (2019) and to a provision in HCS/SS/SB 210 (2019), and is similar to HB 1968 (2018).

STATE FRUIT TREE (SECTION 10.105)

Additionally, this act designates the pawpaw tree as the state fruit tree of Missouri.

***** HB 565 *** (Cont'd)**

SPONSOR: Morse

HANDLER: Wallingford

This provision is identical to a provision in HCS/SS/SB 210 (2019) and HB 1454 (2018).

OFFICIAL ENDANGERED SPECIES OF MISSOURI (SECTION 10.200)

The hellbender salamander, also known as the snot otter and the lasagna lizard, is designated as the official endangered species of Missouri.

This provision is identical to a provision in HCS/SS/SB 210 (2019), SB 408 (2019), HB 407 (2019), and HB 1454 (2018).

KATIE O'BRIEN

***** HB 604 *****

SPONSOR: Henderson

HANDLER: Hoskins

SS#2/SCS/HCS/HB 604 - This act modifies provisions relating to elementary and secondary education.

CHARTER SCHOOL ADMISSION (Section 160.410)

Under this act, a charter school may give preference for admission to students who will be eligible for the free and reduced price lunch program in the upcoming school year.

This provision is substantially similar to a provision contained in HCS/SS/SB 218 (2019) and SS #2/SCS/SB 292 (2019), and is similar to a provision contained in SCS/HB 485 (2019), HCS/HB 581 (2019).

A+ Program (Section 160.545)

This act modifies the A+ Schools program by adding a requirement that high schools in the program shall demonstrate a commitment to ensure that all students earn credits towards any type of college degree while in high school. The Department of Higher Education shall establish a procedure for the reimbursement of the cost of tuition and fees for any dual-credit or dual-enrollment course offered to a student in high school in association with an institution of higher education or vocational or technical school.

Currently, to be eligible for the program, a student must have attended a high school in Missouri for at least three years prior to graduation. This act provides that the student must have attended a high school in the state for at least two years.

The Department shall, under this act, distribute reimbursements first to community college or vocational or technical school students, then to any dual-credit or dual-enrollment students, on the basis of financial need.

This act is identical to a provision contained in SCS/HB 485 (2019), SCS/SB 205 (2019), is substantially similar to HB 2412 (2018), and is similar to HB 221 (2019) and HB 454 (2019).

RELIGIOUS DISCRIMINATION BY SCHOOLS (Section 160.2500)

Under this act, no public school district shall discriminate against any person, rather than any student or parent, on the basis of a religious viewpoint for religious expression.

SPONSOR: Henderson

HANDLER: Hoskins

STUDENT TRANSFERS (Sections 160.410, 160.415, 162.081, 163.018, 167.131, 167.132, 167.151, 167.241, 167.890, 167.895, and 167.898)

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION INTERVENTION POWERS (Section 162.081): This act allows the State Board of Education to lapse the corporate organization of all or part of an unaccredited school district. If the State Board appoints a special administrative board for the operation of a part of an unaccredited school district, the State Board shall determine an equitable apportionment of state and federal aid for the part of the district. In addition, the school district shall provide local revenue in proportion to the weighted average daily attendance of the part governed by the special administrative board.

The State Board may appoint members of the elected board to a special administrative board, but members of the elected board shall not comprise more than 49% of the special administrative board.

When the State Board determines another form of governance for an unaccredited district, that other form of governance shall be subject to the following provisions of law: it will retain the authority granted to a board of education; it will expire at the end of the third year of its appointment unless reauthorized; it will not be deemed to be the state or a state agency; and it will not be considered a successor entity for purposes of employment contracts, unemployment compensation, or any other purpose.

If the State Board reasonably believes that a school district is unlikely to provide for the minimum number of school hours required in a school term due to financial difficulty, the State Board may, prior to the start of the school term, allow continued governance by the existing district school board under terms and conditions established by the State Board. As an alternative, the State Board may lapse the corporate organization of the district and implement one of the options available to the State Board to intervene in an unaccredited district. However, this provision shall not apply to any district solely on the basis of financial difficulty resulting from paying tuition and providing transportation for transfer students.

These provisions are identical to SB 25 (2019), SB 587 (2018), is substantially similar to SCS/HB 485 (2019), and is similar to SB 23 (2017), SB 58 (2017), SS#2/SCS/SB 313 (2017), and HCS/HB 118 (2017).

EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION (Section 163.018):

This act allows children who attend early childhood education programs that are under contract with school districts or charter schools that have declared themselves as a local education agency to be included in the average daily attendance of the school district or charter school.

This provision is substantially similar to HB 594 (2019), HCS/SS/SB 218 (2019), SB 407 (2019), SCS/SB 485 (2019), and is similar to SB 25 (2019), SB 587 (2018), HCS/HB 118 (2017), SB 378 (2017), and HB 457 (2017).

TUITION (Section 167.131 and 167.132):

The board of education of each district in Missouri that does not maintain a high school offering work through the twelfth grade shall pay tuition as calculated by the receiving district, and provide transportation for each student resident therein who has completed the work of the highest grade offered in the schools of the district and who attends an accredited public high school.

This provision does not apply to students who attend an approved charter school in the same or adjoining county.

Under this act, the tuition rate paid by a sending school district to the receiving district is either the tuition rate set by the receiving district or the receiving approved charter school, or the state adequacy target plus the average sum produced per child by the local tax effort above the state adequacy target of the sending district, whichever is less.

These provisions are identical to SCS/HB 485 (2019), SB 25 (2019), SB 587 (2018) and SB 559 (2018).

TRANSPORTATION OF PUPILS TO ANOTHER DISTRICT (Section 167.241): For transferring students, the district of residence is required to provide transportation only to school districts or approved charter schools designated by the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education. DESE must designate at least one accredited district or approved charter school to which the district of residence shall provide transportation, but if the designated district or charter school reaches full student capacity and is unable to receive additional students, DESE shall designate at least one additional accredited district or approved charter school to which the district of residence must provide transportation.

These provisions are identical SCS/HB 485 (2019), SB 25 (2019), and SB 587 (2018).

TRANSFER AND TRANSIENT STUDENT DATA (Section 167.890):

DESE shall compile and maintain student performance data scores of all transient and transfer students enrolled in districts other than their resident districts and make the data available on the Missouri Comprehensive Data System. Personally identifiable information shall not be accessible on the database.

These provisions are identical to SCS/HB 485 (2019), SB 25 (2019), SB 587 (2018), HCS/HB 118 (2017), and are substantially similar to provisions contained in SB 23 (2017), SB 58 (2017), and SS#2/SCS/SB 313 (2017).

STUDENT TRANSFERS (Sections 167.895):

Any student may transfer to another public school in the student's district of residence if such student is enrolled and has attended, for the full semester immediately prior to requesting the transfer, an attendance center, as defined in the act, that is located within an unaccredited district and that has an annual performance report score consistent with a classification of unaccredited. However, such transfers shall not be allowed if the transfers result in a class size or assigned enrollment in a receiving school that exceeds the standards promulgated in the Missouri School Improvement Program resource standards. Any student wishing to transfer to a magnet school, an academically selective school, or a school with a competitive entrance process shall meet those admissions requirements in order to attend.

The school board of each unaccredited district shall determine the capacity at each of the district's attendance centers that have an APR score consistent with the classification of accredited. The district's school board is responsible for coordinating transfers within the district.

The school board of each unaccredited district shall annually make a report to DESE or its designee with the following information: the number of available slots in attendance centers that have APR scores consistent with the classification of accredited, the number of students who request to transfer within the district, and the number of such transfers that are granted.

Any student who is eligible to transfer within his or her district but who is unable to do so due to a

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lack of capacity in the attendance centers in his or her district of residence may apply to DESE or its designee to transfer to:

- 1) An attendance center that is located within an accredited district that is located in the same or an adjoining county and that has an APR score consistent with a classification of accredited; or
- 2) An approved charter school located in another district in the same or an adjoining county.

A student who is eligible to begin kindergarten or first grade at an attendance center located within an unaccredited district that has an APR score consistent with the classification of unaccredited and that offers classes above the second grade level may apply to DESE for a transfer to one of the two schools described immediately above. Such student is required to reside in the attendance area of the unaccredited school on March 1 preceding the school year of first attendance. A student who does not apply by March 1 is required to enroll and attend for one semester to become eligible.

Any student who does not maintain residency in the attendance area of his or her attendance center in the district of residence loses the eligibility to transfer. With exception as set forth in the act, a student who transfers but later withdraws shall also lose eligibility to transfer. No student enrolled in and attending an attendance center that does not offer classes above the second grade is eligible to transfer under these provisions.

An unaccredited district, provisionally accredited district, unaccredited attendance center, or provisionally accredited attendance center is not eligible to receive transfer students, except that, within an unaccredited district, students may transfer from unaccredited attendance centers to accredited attendance centers, and a transfer student who chooses to attend a provisionally accredited attendance center in the district of residence shall be allowed to transfer to the school if there is an available slot.

If a receiving district becomes unaccredited or provisionally accredited, or if an approved charter school loses such status, any students who previously transferred to the district or charter school shall have the opportunity to remain enrolled or to transfer to another district or approved charter school without losing their eligibility to transfer.

No attendance center that has received two consecutive APR scores consistent with a classification of provisionally accredited for the years immediately preceding the year in which it seeks to enroll transfer students may receive transfer students, regardless of its State Board classification designation, except that any student who was granted a transfer to the attendance center prior to the effective date of the act may remain enrolled in that attendance center.

Districts and charter schools that receive student transfers are not required to: exceed class size and assignment enrollment standards of its approved policy on class size; hire additional classroom teachers; or construct additional classrooms unless the school board of the receiving district or the receiving approved charter school's governing board has approved the action.

By July 15, 2019, the board of education of each available receiving district and the governing board of each approved charter school shall set the number of transfer students they are able to receive for the 2019-20 school year. The board shall then set such numbers annually by February 1. They shall also publish such numbers and shall not be required to accept any transfer students that would cause it to exceed such number.

Available receiving districts and approved charter schools shall adopt a policy establishing a tuition rate annually for transfer students by February 1.

If an unaccredited school becomes provisionally accredited or accredited without provisions, any resident student who transferred under one of the transfer options shall be permitted to continue his or her educational program in that education option through the completion of middle school, junior high, or high school as specified in the act.

When costs associated with the provision of special education and related services to a student with a disability exceed the tuition amount, the transfer student's district of residence shall remain responsible for paying the excess cost to the receiving district or charter school. When the receiving district is a component district of a special school district, the transfer student's district of residence shall contract with the special school district for the entirety of the costs to provide special education and related services, excluding transportation. The special school district may contract with a district operating an unaccredited school for the provision of transportation of a student with a disability. A special school district shall continue to provide special education and related services, with the exception of transportation, to a student with a disability transferring from an unaccredited school within a component district to an accredited school within the same or a different component district within the special school district.

When the St. Louis City School District operates an unaccredited school, it shall remain responsible for the provision of special education and related services, including transportation, to students with disabilities. A special school district in an adjoining county may contract with the St. Louis City School District for the reimbursement of special education services provided by the special school district for transfer students who are residents of the unaccredited district.

Regardless of whether transportation is identified as a related service within a student's individualized education program, a receiving district that is not part of a special school district shall not be responsible for providing transportation to a student transferring under these provisions. A district operating an unaccredited school may contract with a receiving district that is not part of a special school district for transportation of students with disabilities. When a district other than St. Louis City operates an unaccredited school, it may contract with a receiving district that is not part of a special school district in the same or an adjoining county for the reimbursement of special education and related services provided by the receiving district for transfer students who are residents of the district operating an unaccredited school.

These provisions contain an emergency clause.

These provisions are substantially similar to SCS/HB 485 (2019), SB 25 (2019), SB 587 (2018), and are similar to provisions contained in SB 23 (2017), SB 58 (2017), HCS/HB 118 (2017), and SS#2/SCS/SB 313 (2017).

ELIGIBLE DISTRICTS (Section 167.898):

By July 15, 2019, and by January 1 annually, each district eligible to receive transfer students shall report to DESE the number of its available enrollment slots in accredited schools by grade level. Each unaccredited district shall report the number of available enrollment slots in the district's accredited attendance centers. Each approved charter school eligible to receive transfer students shall report the

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number of available enrollment slots by the same dates. DESE shall make information and assistance available to parents or guardians who intend to transfer their child using one of the transfer options. The parent or guardian who intends to transfer his or her child shall send initial notification to DESE by March 1 for enrollment in the subsequent school year. DESE shall assign transfer students as space allows.

When assigning students to approved charter schools, the DESE shall coordinate with each approved charter school and its admissions process if capacity is insufficient to enroll all students who submit a timely application. An approved charter school shall not be required to receive any transfer student that would require it to institute a lottery procedure for determining the admission of resident students. DESE shall give first priority to students who live in the same household with family members within the first or second degree of consanguinity or affinity who have already transferred and who apply to transfer to the same accredited school. If insufficient grade-appropriate enrollment slots are available for a student to transfer, that student shall receive first priority the following school year.

DESE shall consider the following factors in assigning school districts or charter schools: the student's or parent's choice of the receiving school district or charter school, which shall be the most important factor; the best interests of the student; availability of transportation funding; and distance and travel time. DESE shall not consider student academic performance; free and reduced price lunch status; or athletic ability in assigning a student to a school. The parent or guardian may make an application for a specific building assignment within the district or approved charter school. Final building assignment shall be determined by the receiving school district or approved charter school.

DESE may deny a transfer to a student, who in the most recent school year, has been suspended from school two or more times or has been suspended for an act of school violence, as specified in the act. A student who is denied a transfer for this reason has the right to an in-person meeting with a representative of DESE. DESE shall develop administrative guidelines to provide common standards for determining disruptive behavior that shall include criteria under the Safe Schools Act.

These provisions contain an emergency clause.

These provisions are substantially similar to SCS/HB 485 (2019), SB 25 (2019), HCS/HB 118 (2017), SB 587 (2018), and similar to provisions contained in SB 23 (2017), SB 58 (2017), and SS#2/SCS/SB 313 (2017).

HOLOCAUST EDUCATION AND AWARENESS (Section 161.700)

Under current law, as used in the Holocaust Education and Awareness Commission Act, the term "holocaust" is defined as the period from 1933 through 1945 when 6 million Jews and millions of others were murdered in Nazi concentration camps as part of a structured, state-sanctioned program of genocide. This act removes "in Nazi concentration camps" from the definition of "holocaust", and inserts "by Nazi Germany and its collaborators".

This provision is identical to a provision contained in SCS/HCS/HB 266 (2019), and HCS/SB 468 (2019), and is substantially similar to SB 373 (2019).

SCHOOL TURNAROUND ACT (Sections 161.1080, 161.1085, 161.1090, 161.1095, 161.1100, 161.1105, 161.1110, 161.1115, 161.1120, 161.1125, and 161.1130)

This act establishes the "School Turnaround Act", which requires the Department of Elementary and

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Secondary Education to establish school turnaround programs to assist public and charter schools in need of intervention.

THE SCHOOL TURNAROUND FUND (Sections 161.090, 161.1095, 161.1105, 161.1110)

Beginning September 1, 2020, the Department shall use an outcome-based measure to set the criteria for the designation of schools in need of intervention. Such designations shall occur no later than one month following the release of the statewide assessment results. The Department shall use the same measure to determine the criteria a school must meet to exit the school turnaround program.

The Department shall designate a school as in need of intervention only if there are sufficient funds in the School Turnaround Fund, established in this act, to pay an independent school turnaround expert.

Prior to August 30, 2020, the Department is required to identify two or more approved independent school turnaround experts with whom a school in need of intervention may partner. Such experts must meet the criteria set forth in the act.

The school turnaround committee, established by the governing board prior to October 1 of any year in which a school is designated as a school in need of intervention, shall partner with the governing board, before October 15, to select an independent school turnaround expert from the candidates identified by the Department. The committee shall be composed of one member of the governing board, the school principal, three parents of students enrolled in the school, four teachers at the school, and the district's chief financial officer, or equivalent.

The Department shall award contracts to school turnaround experts, and governing boards are not required to pay such experts. Contracts between the governing board and the expert are required to include specific elements set forth in the act.

SCHOOL TURNAROUND PLANS (Sections 161.1095, 161.1110)

The independent school turnaround expert shall, with the committee, develop and implement a school turnaround plan that includes certain elements set forth in the act. Such plan shall be submitted by the committee to the governing board for approval before March 1 of any initial remedial year. If the governing board does not approve the school turnaround plan, the committee may submit a new or revised school turnaround plan to the governing board for approval. The Department shall not approve a school turnaround plan unless such plan has been approved by the governing board of the school in need of intervention.

If the plan is approved by the governing board, such plan shall then be submitted to the Department for final approval before April 1 of an initial remedial year. The Department shall review a school turnaround plan submitted for approval within 30 days of submission, and shall approve a plan that is timely, well-developed, and meets the criteria set forth in the act.

The Department shall create an appeals process for a governing board that does not receive approval of its plan from the Department.

THE SCHOOL INTERVENTION FUND (Sections 161.1110 and 161.1115)

The Department, under this act, shall award grants from the School Intervention Fund, established in this act, to fund interventions identified in approved school turnaround plans. Local educational agencies shall only be eligible for a grant if the agency provides matching funds or an in-kind contribution of goods

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or services in the amount equal to the grant award.

A school in need of intervention that does not meet certain criteria, determined by the Department, within four school years after being designated a school in need of intervention may petition the Department for an extension to continue school improvement efforts for up to two additional years. Such extension shall be granted by the Department only if the school has demonstrated at least 50% of the improvement necessary to exit the turnaround process, or submits an appeal to the Department. A school that has been granted an extension is eligible for continued funding, and the Department may also extend the contract of an independent school turnaround expert.

Additional interventions for schools that do not meet the predetermined exit criteria in the required time frame shall be established by the Department.

THE SCHOOL RECOGNITION REWARD FUND (Section 161.1120, 161.1125)

Subject to appropriation, the Department shall establish a statewide program to be known as the "School Recognition and Reward Program" to provide incentives to schools and teachers to improve schools in need of intervention.

The Department shall award grants from the newly created School Recognition Reward Fund to local educational agencies with eligible schools, so long as the grant money is used to reward such schools or teachers.

Before November 30 2021, and before November 30 of each year thereafter, the Department shall report to the Joint Committee on Education on the implementation of this act.

These provisions are substantially similar to SB 365 (2019), and HCS/SB 218 (2019).

SCHOOL DISTRICT AND CHARTER SCHOOL EMPLOYMENT POLICIES (Section 162.068)

Current law requires every school district and charter school to adopt a written policy on information that the district provides about former employees to other public schools. Under this act, such policy shall require the district or charter school to disclose, to any public school that contacts such district or charter school about a former employee, information regarding any violation of the published regulations of the Board of Education of the district or the governing body of the charter school by the former employee, if such violation related to sexual misconduct with a student and was determined to be an actual violation after a contested case due process hearing.

Any school district or charter school shall, before offering employment to any teacher who was employed by a Missouri school district or charter school, contact the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education for the school district or charter school that previously employed such employee, and shall request information set forth in the act.

This provision is identical to provisions contained in SCS/HCS/HB 739 (2019).

SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER TRAINING (Section 162.203)

Current law requires board members to successfully complete orientation and training requirements within one year of the date of their election or appointment. Under this act, such orientation shall consist of at least 18 hours and 30 minutes, rather than 16 hours.

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This act further requires such orientation and training to include 2 hours and 30 minutes of training that provides up-to-date and reliable information on identifying signs of sexual abuse in children and danger signals of potentially abusive relationships between children and adults. Such training shall emphasize how to establish an atmosphere of trust so that students feel their school has concerned adults with whom students can feel comfortable discussing matters related to abuse.

If, before August 28, 2019, a board member completed the orientation and training requirements, the board member shall not be required to complete any additional training, other than at least one hour of refresher training each year of any term in office. Such refresher training shall address concepts covered in the initial training, including, but not limited to, the prevention of sexual abuse of children.

This provision is identical to provisions contained in SCS/HCS/HB 739 (2019).

EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION (Section 163.018)

Under current law, pupils between the ages of three and five who are eligible for free and reduced price lunch and attend an early childhood education program that is operated by and in a district or by a charter school that has declared itself as a local educational agency providing full-day kindergarten and that meets standards established by the State Board of Education are included in the district's or charter school's calculation of average daily attendance.

Under this act, such students shall also be included in the calculation of average daily attendance if they attend an early childhood education program that is under contract with a district or charter school that has declared itself as a local educational agency and that meets standards established by the State Board.

In establishing such standards, the State Board shall consider certain factors set forth in the act. The staff members of an early childhood education program are required to undergo background checks.

This provision is substantially similar to HB 594 (2019), HCS/SS/SB 218 (2019), SB 407 (2019), SCS/SB 485 (2019), and is similar to SB 25 (2019), SB 587 (2018), HCS/HB 118 (2017), SB 378 (2017), and HB 457 (2017).

SCHOOL REVENUES FROM INCOME TAXES ON FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (Section 163.031)

Under this act, beginning January 1, 2020, any school district that receives revenue from the income tax on banking institutions, credit institutions, credit unions and savings and loan associations shall report the amount of such revenue received by the district to the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.

Using such data, the Department shall determine the amount of revenue the district would have received from the taxes but for the reduction in such income taxes, and remit said amount to each applicable district within 30 days of the end of each calendar year. The amount remitted to the district shall be the total of the revenue received by the district from the tax, times 1.5625, minus the total of the revenue received from the tax.

Such payments shall be in addition to payments made under the foundation formula.

This provision is identical to SCS/SB 475 (2019).

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TRAVEL HARDSHIPS OF STUDENTS (Section 167.125)

Under current law, if any student in St. Elizabeth or St. Albans applies to attend another school district, the Commissioner of Education is required to assign such student to another district if the driving distance from the student's residence to the school in the student's district of residence is at least 15 miles, and if the school to which the student would be assigned is at least 5 miles closer to the student's residence than the school in the student's district of residence.

This act would also allow a student residing in an unincorporated area of Maries county to apply for a reassignment by the Commissioner.

A student will be eligible to apply to be reassigned by the Commissioner if the student has applied for enrollment in a public school in a district other than his or her district of residence, but was denied.

This provision is substantially similar to a provision contained in SCS/HB 485 (2019).

CERTIFIED TEACHER EXTERNSHIPS (Section 168.025)

This act requires the Department of Economic Development and the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education to develop and recommend requirements for teacher externships that can be considered the equivalent of the completion of credit hours in graduate-level courses for the purposes of salary schedules. Such requirements shall be adopted and published by July 1, 2020. Teacher externships shall mean an experience in which a teacher, under the supervision of his or her school district, gains practical experience through observation and interaction with employers and employees at a business located in Missouri.

A school district or charter school shall consider any teacher who has completed a certified teacher externship to have completed credit hours in graduate level courses on its salary schedule.

The program established under this act shall sunset on December 31, 2024, unless reauthorized by the General Assembly.

This provision is identical to HCS#2/HB 462 (2019).

SCHOOL BACKGROUND CHECKS ON VOLUNTEERS (Section 168.133)

Under this act, school districts are required to conduct a criminal background check on screened volunteers, which shall mean any person who assists a school by providing uncompensated service and who may be left alone with students. Volunteers that are not screened shall not be left alone with a student or have access to student records.

The provisions of this section are identical to a provision contained in SCS/HB 485 (2019), SCS/HCS/HB 739 (2019), and SB 295 (2019).

SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL HEALTH EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS (Section 170.020)

This act requires the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education to establish a voluntary pilot program, beginning in the 2020-2021 school year, to provide for social and emotional health education in elementary schools in the state. The purpose of the program is to determine whether and how to implement an elementary social and emotional health education program statewide.

The Department shall select from among applications submitted by the public elementary schools a

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minimum of 16 public elementary schools for participation in the pilot program. If fewer than 16 schools apply to the program, the Department shall select as many eligible schools possible for participation in the pilot program. The Department is required to develop an application process for schools wishing to participate in the program.

The local school board for each elementary school selected to participate in the pilot program shall agree to implement and fully fund an elementary social and emotional health program in such school and to continue to provide such social and emotional health education program for a period of at least three years. The local school district may employ a social and emotional health teacher to provide such program for the elementary school.

The Department and the local school districts are required, under this act, to collaborate to establish the instructional models for each elementary social and emotional health education program. Such instructional model shall be grade-appropriate and include instruction on how to set and achieve positive goals, how to utilize coping strategies to handle stress, and shall have an increased emphasis on protective factors, such as problem-solving skills, social support, and social connectedness through positive relationships and teamwork.

The Department shall provide for a program evaluation regarding the success and impact of the pilot program, and shall report the results of such evaluation to the relevant House and Senate committees on health and mental health, and education.

The Department is required to maintain an adequate number of full-time employees, certified in social and emotional health education, and distributed regionally throughout the state.

Nothing in the act shall be construed to require public elementary schools to participate in the program.

This provision is substantially similar to a provision contained in HCS/SS/SB 218 (2019).

TRAUMA-INFORMED SEXUAL ABUSE TRAINING (Section 170.045)

Beginning in the 2020-2021 school year, and in each school year thereafter, each school district is required to provide trauma-informed, developmentally-appropriate sexual abuse training to students in all grades not lower than sixth grade. Such training shall include certain elements set forth in the act.

The Department shall provide guidance and training materials that school districts may use to comply with the act. Such training materials shall be developed in consultation with the Task Force on the Prevention of Sexual Abuse of Children.

The school district shall notify parents or guardians of the content of the training in advance, and shall inform the parents or guardians of their right to have the student excused from the instruction.

The provisions of this section are identical to provisions contained in SCS/HCS/HB 739 (2019).

REQUIRED LENGTH OF SCHOOL TERMS (Sections 171.031 and 171.033)

This act modifies provisions relating to the required length of school terms.

Under this act, each local school district may set its opening date each year, which shall be no earlier

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than 14, rather than 10, days prior to the first Monday in September. No public school district shall select an earlier start date unless, for school years before the 2020-2021 school year, the district follows the procedure set forth under current law. Such procedure shall be unavailable to school districts preparing their calendars for school year 2020-2021 and for subsequent years.

This act exempts school districts from the required number of days school districts are required to make up for days lost due to inclement weather for the 2018-2019 school year. Under this act, school districts would only be required to make up six days lost due to inclement weather, rather than six days plus half the number of days lost in excess of six days.

This provision has an emergency clause.

This provision is substantially similar to SCS/HCS/HB NOs 161 & 401 (2019), HCS/SS/SB 218 (2019), and SB 478 (2019).

ALTERNATIVE METHODS OF INSTRUCTION (Section 171.033)

Under this act, beginning in the 2020-2021 school year, school districts shall not be required to make up any hours of school lost or cancelled due to exceptional or emergency circumstances, such as inclement weather, a utility outage, or an outbreak of a contagious disease, if the district has an alternative methods of instruction plan approved by the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.

If school is closed due to exceptional or emergency circumstances, and the district has an approved alternative methods of instruction plan, the district shall notify students and parents whether the plan is to be implemented on that day, and shall ensure that each student receives assignments for that day in hard copy form, through virtual learning, or through another method of instruction.

A district with an approved alternative methods of instruction plan shall not use such instruction for more than 36 hours during a school year. A district that has used alternative methods of instruction for 36 hours during a school year shall be required to make up any subsequent hours of school lost or cancelled due to exceptional or emergency circumstances.

The Department shall give districts with an approved alternative methods of instruction plan credit for the hours in which they use such plan, by considering such hours as hours in which the school was actually in session.

Any district wishing to use an alternative methods of instruction plan shall submit an application to the Department, which shall include certain information set forth in the act.

This act modifies the definition of "inclement weather" to include excessive heat.

This provision is substantially similar to HB NOS. 281 & 570, and is similar to HB 127 (2017).

SCHOOL DISTRICT BIDDING REQUIREMENTS (Section 177.086)

Currently, any school district authorizing the construction of facilities that may cost more than \$15,000 shall advertise in a newspaper and comply with certain bidding requirements. This act increases that amount to \$50,000.

This provision is identical to HB 453 (2019), and HCS/HB 2332 (2018), and is similar to SB 206

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(2019).

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AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS (Section 178.530)

Under this act, the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education is authorized to develop a pilot program, beginning in the 2020-2021 school year, to provide for agricultural education in elementary schools in the state. The purpose of the program is to determine whether and how to implement an elementary agricultural education program statewide.

The Department shall develop an application process for public elementary schools wishing to participate in the pilot program. The Department shall select a minimum of 16 public elementary schools that applied to participate in the program. The local school board for each elementary school selected to be in the pilot program shall agree to implement and fully fund an elementary agricultural education program in such school and to continue to provide such elementary agricultural education program for a period of at least 3 years. The local school district may employ an agricultural education teacher to provide such program for the elementary school.

The Department and local school districts shall collaborate to establish the instructional model for each elementary agricultural education program, and such instructional model must meet the criteria set forth in the act.

The Department shall provide for a program evaluation regarding the success and impact of the pilot program and shall report the results of such evaluation to the relevant House and Senate committees on agriculture and education.

The Department is required to maintain an adequate number of full-time employees, certified in agricultural education and distributed regionally throughout the state.

This provision is identical to a provision contained in HCS/SS/SB 218 (2019) and is similar to HB 1010 (2019).

THOSE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CARE, CUSTODY, AND CONTROL OF THE CHILD (Section 210.110)

This act modifies the definition of "those responsible for the care, custody, and control of the child" to include school personnel, contractors, and volunteers, if the relationship with the child was established through the school or through school related activities, even if the alleged abuse or neglect occurred outside of school hours or off school grounds.

This provision is identical to provisions contained in SCS/HCS/HB 739 (2019).
JOSIE BUTLER

SPONSOR: Coleman

HANDLER: Crawford

HB 612 - This act transfers the Missouri State Council on the Arts from the Department of Economic Development to the Office of the Lieutenant Governor.

This act is identical to SB 264 (2019).
JOSHUA NORBERG

***** HB 655 *****

SPONSOR: Dinkins

HANDLER: Brown

HB 655 - This act adds a definition for "landowner's agent" for the purpose of provisions of law stating who may take, attempt to take, or kill a feral hog with the use of an artificial light.

JAMIE ANDREWS

***** HB 677 *****

SPONSOR: Patterson

HANDLER: Cierpiot

SS/HCS/HB 677 - This act modifies provisions relating to certain tourism infrastructure facilities.

TOURISM INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES

This act allows the State of Missouri and any other public body to expend funds for the purpose of aiding and cooperating in the planning, undertaking or carrying out of a land clearance project or projects to develop, construct, reconstruct, rehabilitate, repair or improve any tourism infrastructure facilities, as defined in the act, which exists as of August 28, 2019, and for which an application is made and approved by the Department of Economic Development by August 28, 2020.

Any expenditure for such a land clearance project shall be limited to a portion of tax revenues derived directly or indirectly from such project as stated in an agreement between the public body and the land clearance for redevelopment authority, provided that the term of any such agreement shall terminate after twenty years of appropriations, the annual amount of state appropriation shall not exceed \$2.5 million per year for all fiscal years ending on or before June 30, 2031, and \$4.5 million for all subsequent fiscal years, and the project shall be determined to produce a positive net fiscal impact for the state over the term of such agreement. No appropriation shall be made under this act prior to July 1, 2021.

The Director of the Department of Economic Development shall make an annual report detailing the overall net fiscal impact to the state for each project.

For any land clearance project receiving funds under this act that are utilized by a professional sports franchise, if the owners of such franchise relocate the franchise to another state during the terms of the agreement created under the act, such owners shall repay the amount of money paid by the state under such agreement. (Section 99.585)

CONVENTION AND SPORTS COMPLEX FUNDS

The Jackson County and Kansas City Convention and Sports Complex Funds are currently authorized to receive \$3 million in state appropriations each year until 2021. This act extends such date to 2031. (Section 67.641)

This act is substantially similar to SB 57 (2019), HB 294 (2019), SS/SCS/SB 663 (2018), HCS/HB 677 (2019), SB 469 (2017), HB 1061 (2017), and HB 2805 (2016), and to provisions contained in HCS/SB 152 (2019).

JOSHUA NORBERG

***** HB 694 *****

SPONSOR: Anderson

HANDLER: Riddle

SS/HCS/HB 694 - Currently, certain public and private qualified entities may enroll in the Missouri and Federal RAP Back programs and utilize the background check resources for applicants for

***** HB 694 *** (Cont'd)**

SPONSOR: Anderson

HANDLER: Riddle

employment or volunteer positions. This act removes organizations and entities that may be privately owned and operated that provide care, care placement, or educational services for children, the elderly, or persons with disabilities as patients or residents from the existing background check provisions and creates new provisions that authorize such entities to enroll in the Missouri and Federal RAP Back programs and utilize such background check resources.

This act authorizes the Department of Social Services and circuit courts to fingerprint applicants for purposes of adoptions, guardians, conservators, advocates and personal representatives over minors, incapacitated, elderly or disabled individuals. These fingerprints will be given to the Missouri Highway Patrol and FBI who will both conduct a background check of the individual fingerprinted. If either background check discovers any criminal history records, then all of those records will be made available to the entity that requested the background check.

Currently, a court surcharge in all criminal cases for deposit into the DNA Profiling Analysis Fund shall expire on August 28, 2019. Thus act extends the expiration of the surcharge to August 28, 2029.

This act contains an emergency clause.

This act contains provisions that are identical to SB 363 (2019) and SB 20 (2019).
CHARLEY MERRIWEATHER

***** HB 812 *****

SPONSOR: Houx

HANDLER: Hoskins

HCS/HBs 812 & 832 - This act enacts provisions relating to the designation of memorial highways.

TROOPER JOHN N GREIM MEMORIAL HIGHWAY (Section 227.456)

This act designates the portion of U.S. Highway 50 from Business 50 east to the interchange with PCA Road in Johnson County the "Trooper John N Greim Memorial Highway".

TROOPER FRED L WALKER MEMORIAL HIGHWAY (Section 227.468)

This act designates the portion of State Highway 33 from State Highway A continuing to South Street in Clinton County the "Trooper Fred L Walker Memorial Highway".

ERIC VANDER WEERD

***** HB 821 *****

SPONSOR: Solon

HANDLER: Luetkemeyer

SS/HB 821 - This act establishes the "Land Bank Act", which authorizes the City of St. Joseph to establish a land bank agency for the management, sale, transfer, and other disposition of interests in real estate owned by such land bank agency. The land bank agency shall be established to foster the public purpose of returning land, including land that is in a nonrevenue-generating, nontax-producing status, to use in private ownership. The land bank agency shall not own any interest in real estate that is located partially or wholly outside the city.

The beneficiaries of the land bank agency shall be the taxing authorities that held or owned tax bills against the respective parcels of real estate acquired by the land bank agency, as described in the act. (Section 140.981)

SPONSOR: Solon

HANDLER: Luetkemeyer

The governing body of the city shall have the power to organize and reorganize the land bank agency. The agency may employ a secretary, an executive director, legal counsel, experts, and any other employees as it may require. (Section 140.982)

The land bank agency shall have all the powers necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of the act, as described in the act. (Section 140.983)

The income of a land bank agency shall be exempt from all taxation by the state and all of its political subdivisions. The land bank agency shall notify the county assessor and the county collector upon acquiring title to any real estate. (Section 140.984)

A land bank agency shall maintain and make available for public review and inspection an inventory and history of all real property the land bank agency holds or formerly held.

A land bank agency may convey, sell, or otherwise transfer all interests in property of the agency, and may gift any such interest to the city that established the land bank agency. The city establishing the agency may establish a hierarchical ranking of priorities for the use of real property conveyed by the land bank agency.

A land bank agency shall only accept written offers equal to or greater than the full amount of all tax bills, interest, penalties, attorney's fees, and costs on real property to purchase the real property held by the agency. When a land bank agency sells or otherwise disposes of a parcel of real estate, the proceeds shall be applied and distributed to the payment of the expenses of the sale, to fulfill the requirements of any financial documents adopted or entered into by the agency, to pay the salaries of the employees of the land bank agency, and to the taxing authorities with taxing jurisdiction over the real property being sold.

If a land bank agency owns more than five parcels of real property in a single city block and no written offer to purchase any of such properties has been submitted to the agency in the past twelve months, the agency shall reduce its requested price and advertise the discount publicly. (Section 140.985)

No later than two years from the date it acquired a property, a land bank agency shall either sell, put to a productive use, or show significant progress toward selling or putting to a productive use such real property, as described in the act. The governing body of the city establishing the land bank may grant the agency a one year extension if the city determines by a majority vote that unforeseen circumstances have delayed the sale or productive use of a property. (Section 140.986)

A land bank agency shall ensure that any contract for the sale of residential property owned by the agency shall have a clause that the buyer shall own the property for three years following the buyer's purchase of the property. A violation of such terms makes the buyer civilly liable to the land bank for an amount equal to twice the sale price of the property. (Section 140.987)

For a period of three years following the sale of a property by a land bank agency, the property taxes assessed against such property that are collected by the county collector shall be distributed to the land bank agency no later than March 1 of the following calendar year. (Section 140.988)

There shall be an annual audit of the affairs, accounts, expenses, and financial transactions of a land bank agency by a certified public accountant before April 30 of each year. The land bank agency may also

***** HB 821 *** (Cont'd)**

SPONSOR: Solon

HANDLER: Luetkemeyer

be performance audited at any time by the State Auditor or by the auditor of the city that established the land bank agency. The cost of such audit shall be paid by the land bank agency. (Section 140.991)

No employee of a land bank agency shall receive any compensation or other profit directly or indirectly from the rental, management, acquisition, sale, or other disposition of any lands held by the land bank agency, as described in the act, other than the salaries and expenses provided for in the act. (Section 140.1000)

A land bank agency shall be authorized to file an action to quiet title for any real property in which the land bank agency has an interest, as described in the act. (Section 140.1009)

A land bank agency may be dissolved no sooner than sixty days after an ordinance or resolution for such dissolution is passed by the governing body of the city. No agency shall be dissolved while there remains any outstanding obligations of the agency. Upon dissolution of the agency, all real property, personal property, and other assets of the land bank agency shall be transferred to and shall become the assets of the city that established the land bank agency. Such city shall act expeditiously to return such real property to the tax rolls and shall market and sell such real property using an open, public method that ensures the best possible prices are realized. (Section 140.1012)

A land bank agency shall not possess or exercise the power of eminent domain or the power to tax. (Section 140.1015)

This act is identical to SB 424 (2019).

JOSHUA NORBERG

***** HB 831 *****

SPONSOR: Sharpe

HANDLER: Brown

HB 831 - This act enacts provisions relating to the establishment of a special license plate.

This act establishes a "Missouri Association of Municipal Utilities" special license plate. The plate requires an annual emblem-use authorization fee of \$25, paid to the Missouri Association of Municipal Utilities, in addition to the \$15 special personalized license plate fee and other requirements and fees as provided by law. (Section 301.3067)

This act also establishes an "Association of Missouri Electrical Cooperatives" special license plate. The plate requires an annual emblem-use authorization fee of \$25, paid to the Association of Missouri Electrical Cooperatives, in addition to the \$15 special personalized license plate fee and other requirements and fees as provided by law. (Section 301.3174)

This act is similar to the truly agreed to and finally passed SCS/HB 926 (2019), SCS/SB 330 (2019), and provisions in HCS/SB 371 (2019).

ERIC VANDER WEERD

***** HB 898 *****

SPONSOR: Walsh

HANDLER: Bernskoetter

HB 898 - This act establishes a "Back the Blue" special license plate. The plate requires an annual

***** HB 898 *** (Cont'd)**

SPONSOR: Walsh

HANDLER: Bernskoetter

contribution of \$10 to the Missouri Law Enforcement Memorial Foundation, paid to the Director of Revenue or directly to the Foundation, in addition to a \$15 fee and other registration requirements and fees as provided by law. No additional fee shall be required for personalization of license plates issued as specified in the act.

ERIC VANDER WEERD

***** HB 926 *****

SPONSOR: Shawan

HANDLER: Hough

SCS/HB 926 - This act enacts provisions relating to license plates.

DEALER LICENSE PLATES (Section 301.560)

This act specifies that dealer license plates may be displayed on motor vehicles owned by a dealership for use by a customer while the customer's vehicle is being serviced or repaired.

These provisions are identical to provisions in the truly agreed to and finally passed CCS/SB 368 (2019), and provisions in HCS/SB 371 (2019).

SPECIAL LICENSE PLATES (Sections 301.3066 and 301.3067)

This act establishes an "Association of Missouri Electrical Cooperatives" special license plate. The plate requires an annual emblem-use authorization fee of \$25, paid to the Association of Missouri Electrical Cooperatives, in addition to the \$15 special personalized license plate fee and other requirements and fees as provided by law. (Section 301.3066)

This act also establishes a "Missouri Association of Municipal Utilities" special license plate. The plate requires an annual emblem-use authorization fee of \$25, paid to the Missouri Association of Municipal Utilities, in addition to the \$15 special personalized license plate fee and other requirements and fees as provided by law. (Section 301.3067)

These provisions are identical to SCS/SB 330 (2019), identical to provisions in HCS/SB 371 (2019), and similar to provisions in the truly agreed to and finally passed HB 831 (2019).

ERIC VANDER WEERD

***** HB 959 *****

SPONSOR: Plocher

HANDLER: Cierpiot

SS/SCS/HCS/HB 959 - This act enacts provisions relating to the regulation of certain business organizations.

LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES (Section 347.048)

Currently, limited liability companies leasing real property to others or owning unoccupied real property in Kansas City or the City of Independence are required to file with the city clerk an affidavit naming a natural person with control of the property and his or her street address. This act further applies to real property owned in St. Joseph.

These provisions are identical to HB 321 (2019).

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE MEMBERSHIP (Section 351.360)

SPONSOR: Plocher

HANDLER: Cierpiot

This act provides that the offices of president, chief executive officer, and chairman of the board of directors of a corporation may each be held by different persons, unless otherwise provided by the articles of incorporation or bylaws.

MOTOR VEHICLE FRANCHISE PRACTICES ACT (Sections 407.824 and 407.825)

This act repeals an existing provision of the Motor Vehicle Franchise Practices Act prohibiting coercion of franchisees to substantially alter their premises or facilities, and enacts new prohibitions against coercion.

This act prohibits franchisors and manufacturers from requiring or coercing franchisees to construct improvements or install signs or franchise elements at facilities which would replace or substantially alter improvements, signs, or elements completed and approved within the last 10 years. Franchisors and manufacturers may require routine maintenance.

The act prohibits manufacturers and franchisors from requiring franchisees to purchase goods or services, without reimbursement, used to make improvements to the franchisee's facility from a vendor selected by the manufacturer or franchisor without giving the option to obtain comparable goods or services of the same materials and characteristics from a vendor chosen by the franchisee and approved by the franchisor or manufacturer. Franchisors and manufacturers shall not unreasonably withhold approval. This prohibition shall not be construed to eliminate, impair, damage, or otherwise limit a manufacturer's or franchisor's intellectual property rights in any way.

The 10 year period specified in this act shall initiate on the date the manufacturer or franchisor gave final written approval of the facility, improvement, sign, or franchise element, or on the date the franchisee receives a certificate of occupancy for the facility, whichever is later.

Nothing in this act shall prohibit manufacturers or franchisors from requiring changes or updates to signs that contain intellectual property governed by federal law more frequently than every 10 years, provided that the manufacturer or franchisor shall offer the franchisee compensation for the sign, or pay for the sign, if changes are required less than 5 years apart.

These provisions are identical to SCS/SB 354 (2019).
ERIC VANDER WEERD

SPONSOR: Houx

HANDLER: Hoskins

SS/HCS/HB 1088 - This act modifies various provisions relating to the Office of Administration.

PRESERVATION OF RECORDS BY OA

The act requires the Commissioner of Administration to preserve the original, or the exact digital copy of the original, of all accounts, vouchers, and documents approved or to be approved by the Commissioner.

PURCHASING PROCESSES BY OA

Current law provides that all state purchases in excess of \$3,000 shall be based on competitive bids. This act increases that threshold to \$10,000. Current law also requires advertisement, notice, and solicitation of bids for state purchases with an estimated expenditure of \$25,000 or more. This act

SPONSOR: Houx

HANDLER: Hoskins

increases that threshold to \$100,000 or more.

The act permits the Commissioner of Administration to hold reverse auctions to procure merchandise, supplies, raw materials, or finished goods if price is the primary factor in evaluating bids excluding certain items related to the purchase of information technology.

Current law permits the procurement of supplies by competitive proposal if it is determined that the use of competitive bidding is not practicable or advantageous and the purchase is in excess of \$5,000. This act increases that threshold to \$10,000. Current law also requires advertisement, notice, and solicitation of bids for state purchases with an estimated expenditure of for such purchases of \$25,000 or more. This act increases that threshold to \$100,000 or more.

The act provides that a request for proposal may set forth the manner for determining which offerors are eligible for negotiation, including the use of shortlisting.

Current law requires notice to be posted of a proposed single feasible source purchase where the estimated expenditure is \$5,000 or more. This act increases the threshold to \$10,000 or more. Furthermore, current law additionally provides that where the estimated expenditure of a single feasible source purchase is \$25,000 or more the Commissioner of Administration shall advertise the intent to make such purchase in at least 2 daily newspapers. This act increases that threshold to \$100,000.

Current law permits departments to purchase products and services related to information technology when the estimated expenditure of the purchase does not exceed \$75,000 and the department complies with certain other provisions of law. This act increases the purchase threshold to \$150,000.

These provisions are substantially similar SB 176 (2019), SB 257 (2019), HB 100 (2019), HB 214 (2019), HB 930 (2019), and certain provisions in SS/SCS/HCS/HB 2140 (2018).

PAYMENT OF FEES FOR USING ELECTRONIC PAYMENT METHODS

Under current law, state agencies and departments shall not incur any additional fees for utilizing certain electronic payment methods pursuant to a contract with any third party. This amendment allows payment of such fees upon a finding by the Commissioner of Administration that payment would result in a positive fiscal impact to the state.

MILLION DOLLAR BOONDOGGLE ACT OF 2019

The act additionally creates the Million Dollar Boondoggle Act of 2019. Under these provisions the Office of Administration is required to submit to the General Assembly and post on its website a report on each capital improvement, building renovation, construction project, or information technology project of any type that is funded by an executive agency using only funds appropriated by the General Assembly that is more than 1 year behind schedule or for which the amount spent on the project is at least \$1 million more than the original cost estimate for the project.

CONCESSION AGREEMENTS

The act provides that institutions of higher education shall be permitted to enter into long-term concessions, which shall include a license or lease for the development, finance, operation, or maintenance of a project, with a private developer to construct, finance, operate, and maintain a project, in exchange for annual payments. Nonperformance shall result in the abatement of such agreement.

SPONSOR: Houx

HANDLER: Hoskins

This provision is identical to SCS/SB 474 (2019) and substantially similar to HB 1099 (2019).

ADMINISTRATIVE RULEMAKING

The act furthermore modifies the administrative rulemaking process by state agencies. Any state agency that promulgates an emergency rule shall complete a fiscal note if such rule would require an expenditure of public funds or an expenditure by a private entity. Such fiscal note shall be filed with the Secretary of State and the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules prior to the adoption of the rule. The fiscal note shall be supported by a declaration that is subject to criminal penalties for making a false declaration, rather than an affidavit. After the filing of the rule, the Secretary of State shall, as soon as practicable, publish certain materials related to the rule in the Missouri Register, email such materials within three business days to persons who have registered to be notified of the agency's actions, and publish such materials within three business days on the Secretary of State's website. The act provides that the fiscal note for an emergency rule must only reflect fiscal costs for the duration of the emergency rule. The act further provides that any emergency rule may be effective not less than ten business days after filing with the Secretary of State.

Currently, the Missouri Register and the Code of State Regulations must be published in writing upon request. This act repeals these requirements. Additionally, current requirements regarding the printing of the Code and costs for printing and mailing of the Register are repealed.

These provisions are identical to HCS/HB 931 (2019), substantially similar to SCS/SB 328 (2019), and similar to SB 1039 (2018), SB 468 (2017), and SB 1144 (2016).

SCOTT SVAGERA

Abortion

HB 126 - Modifies provisions relating to abortion

Administration, Office of

- SB 202 - Creates provisions relating to mining royalties on federal land
- SCR 14 - Authorizes and directs the Office of Administration to execute and deliver a financing agreement for payment of debt service on transportation bonds issued by the Highways and Transportation Commission
- HB 1088 - Modifies provisions relating to the Office of Administration
-

Administrative Law

SB 133 - Modifies provisions relating to agriculture

Administrative Rules

HB 1088 - Modifies provisions relating to the Office of Administration

Agriculture

- SB 133 - Modifies provisions relating to agriculture
- SB 391 - Modifies provisions relating to agricultural operations
- HB 604 - Modifies provisions relating to elementary and secondary education
- HB 655 - Modifies provisions relating to killing of feral hogs
-

Agriculture, Department of

SB 133 - Modifies provisions relating to agriculture

Air Quality

HB 499 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation

Alcohol

SB 197 - Modifies provisions relating to intoxicating liquor

Ambulances and Ambulance Districts

SB 29 - Extends the sunset on certain health care provider reimbursement allowances

Animals

- HB 260 - Provides that any person found guilty of poaching a wild turkey, paddlefish, an antlered white-tailed deer, excluding does, black bear, or elk may be required to provide restitution to the state
- HB 565 - Designates certain days and emblems for commemoration in Missouri
- HB 655 - Modifies provisions relating to killing of feral hogs
-

Appropriations

- HB 1 - Appropriates money to the Board of Fund Commissioners
- HB 2 - Appropriates money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the State Board of Education and Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 3 - Appropriates money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Higher Education
- HB 4 - Appropriates money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Revenue and Department of Transportation
- HB 5 - Appropriates money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Office of Administration, Department of Transportation, and Department of Public Safety

Appropriations (cont'd)

- HB 6 - Appropriates money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Agriculture, Department of Natural Resources, and Department of Conservation
- HB 6 - Appropriates money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Agriculture, Department of Natural Resources, and Department of Conservation
- HB 7 - Appropriates money for the departments of Economic Development; Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration; and Labor and Industrial Relations
- HB 8 - Appropriates money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Public Safety
- HB 9 - Appropriates money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Corrections
- HB 10 - Appropriates money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Mental Health, Board of Public Buildings, and Department of Health and Senior Services
- HB 11 - Appropriates money for the expenses, grants, and distributions of the Department of Social Services
- HB 12 - Appropriates money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of statewide elected officials, the Judiciary, Office of the State Public Defender, and General Assembly
- HB 13 - Appropriates money for real property leases and related services
- HB 14 - To appropriate money for supplemental purposes for the several departments and offices of state government
- HB 17 - To appropriate money for capital improvement and other purposes for the several departments of state government and the divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, from the funds herein designated
- HB 18 - To appropriate money for purposes for the several departments and offices of state government; for projects involving the maintenance, repair, replacement, and improvement of state buildings and facilities
- HB 19 - To appropriate money for purposes for the several departments and offices of state government; for planning and capital improvements including but not limited to major additions and renovations, new structures, and land improvements or acquisitions

Architects

- HB 355 - Modifies provisions relating to utilities
-

Arts and Humanities

- HB 266 - Establishes a number of new state designations
-

Athletics

- SCR 4 - Designates the Kansas City Chiefs as the official professional football team of the state of Missouri
-

Attorney General

- SB 213 - Enacts new provisions relating to the nonpartisan state demographer
- SJR 14 - Modifies term limits for various elected public officers
-

Attorneys

- SB 7 - Modifies provisions of civil procedure regarding joinder and venue
 - HB 192 - Modifies provisions relating to court procedures
 - HB 547 - Provides alternative methods for the disposal of cases including through the use of treatment courts, prosecution diversion programs, and restitution payments
-

Auditor, State

- SB 138 - Creates new provisions relating to reports issued by the State Auditor
 - SJR 14 - Modifies term limits for various elected public officers
-

Banks and Financial Institutions

- SB 179 - Modifies filing requirements for certain banks and financial institutions
 - HB 397 - Modifies provisions relating to the protection of children
 - HB 604 - Modifies provisions relating to elementary and secondary education
-

Boards, Commissions, Committees, and Councils

- SB 101 - Establishes a statewide hearing aid distribution program
 - SB 147 - Enacts provisions relating to motor vehicles
 - SB 275 - Modifies provisions relating to health care
 - SB 391 - Modifies provisions relating to agricultural operations
 - SB 414 - Enacts provisions relating to innovation in health insurance
 - HB 260 - Provides that any person found guilty of poaching a wild turkey, paddlefish, an antlered white-tailed deer, excluding does, black bear, or elk may be required to provide restitution to the state
 - HB 266 - Establishes a number of new state designations
 - HB 604 - Modifies provisions relating to elementary and secondary education
 - HB 612 - Transfers the State Council on the Arts from the Department of Economic Development to the Office of the Lieutenant Governor
-

Bonds - General Obligation and Revenue

- SB 368 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation
 - SCR 14 - Authorizes and directs the Office of Administration to execute and deliver a financing agreement for payment of debt service on transportation bonds issued by the Highways and Transportation Commission
-

Bonds - Surety

- SB 89 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation
 - SB 167 - Modifies provisions relating to bonding requirements on public works
 - SB 368 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation
-

Business and Commerce

- SB 133 - Modifies provisions relating to agriculture
 - SB 197 - Modifies provisions relating to intoxicating liquor
 - HB 959 - Modifies provisions relating to the regulation of certain business organizations
-

Children and Minors

- SB 83 - Modifies provisions relating to the relocation of a child covered by a custody or visitation order
- SB 230 - Modifies provisions relating to venue in guardianship and conservatorship proceedings
- SB 514 - Modifies provisions relating to healthcare
- HB 138 - Establishes "Simon's Law" regarding life-sustaining treatment policies

Children and Minors (cont'd)

- HB 397 - Modifies provisions relating to the protection of children
HB 397 - Modifies provisions relating to the protection of children
HB 399 - Enacts provisions relating to health care
HB 604 - Modifies provisions relating to elementary and secondary education
-

Children's Division

- SB 514 - Modifies provisions relating to healthcare
HB 138 - Establishes "Simon's Law" regarding life-sustaining treatment policies
HB 397 - Modifies provisions relating to the protection of children
-

Cities, Towns, and Villages

- SB 21 - Modifies provisions relating to local sales taxes
SB 291 - Modifies provisions relating to public safety
SB 397 - Extends the period of time in which a petition to create a museum and cultural district may be filed
HB 192 - Modifies provisions relating to court procedures
HB 355 - Modifies provisions relating to utilities
HB 821 - Establishes the Land Bank Act
-

Civil Penalties

- SB 54 - Enacts provisions relating to insurance companies
SB 89 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation
SB 133 - Modifies provisions relating to agriculture
SB 203 - Modifies nuisance actions in certain cities and counties
HB 126 - Modifies provisions relating to abortion
HB 260 - Provides that any person found guilty of poaching a wild turkey, paddlefish, an antlered white-tailed deer, excluding does, black bear, or elk may be required to provide restitution to the state
HB 397 - Modifies provisions relating to the protection of children
HB 499 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation
-

Civil Procedure

- SB 7 - Modifies provisions of civil procedure regarding joinder and venue
SB 12 - Modifies provisions relating to charges for the service of court orders
SB 30 - Allows evidence of failure to wear a seatbelt to prove comparative negligence, causation, absence of defect, and failure to mitigate damages
SB 224 - Modifies various Supreme Court Rules relating to discovery
SB 230 - Modifies provisions relating to venue in guardianship and conservatorship proceedings
SB 291 - Modifies provisions relating to public safety
HB 192 - Modifies provisions relating to court procedures
-

Conservation, Department of

- HB 260 - Provides that any person found guilty of poaching a wild turkey, paddlefish, an antlered white-tailed deer, excluding does, black bear, or elk may be required to provide restitution to the state
-

Constitutional Amendments

- SJR 14 - Modifies term limits for various elected public officers
-

Construction and Building Codes

- SB 167 - Modifies provisions relating to bonding requirements on public works
HB 604 - Modifies provisions relating to elementary and secondary education
-

Consumer Protection

- SB 89 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation
SB 147 - Enacts provisions relating to motor vehicles
SB 368 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation
HB 959 - Modifies provisions relating to the regulation of certain business organizations
-

Contracts and Contractors

- SB 167 - Modifies provisions relating to bonding requirements on public works
SB 196 - Modifies provisions relating to the Division of State Parks
HB 604 - Modifies provisions relating to elementary and secondary education
-

Corporations

- HB 355 - Modifies provisions relating to utilities
-

Counseling

- HB 604 - Modifies provisions relating to elementary and secondary education
-

Counties

- SB 202 - Creates provisions relating to mining royalties on federal land
SB 291 - Modifies provisions relating to public safety
SB 391 - Modifies provisions relating to agricultural operations
SB 397 - Extends the period of time in which a petition to create a museum and cultural district may be filed
-

County Government

- SB 202 - Creates provisions relating to mining royalties on federal land
SB 291 - Modifies provisions relating to public safety
SB 391 - Modifies provisions relating to agricultural operations
HB 447 - Modifies provisions relating to the deceased
-

County Officials

- SB 133 - Modifies provisions relating to agriculture
HB 499 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation
HB 547 - Provides alternative methods for the disposal of cases including through the use of treatment courts, prosecution diversion programs, and restitution payments
HB 821 - Establishes the Land Bank Act
-

Courts

- SB 1 - Removes certain offenses from the list of offenses where expungement is not currently available
SB 7 - Modifies provisions of civil procedure regarding joinder and venue
SB 12 - Modifies provisions relating to charges for the service of court orders
SB 30 - Allows evidence of failure to wear a seatbelt to prove comparative negligence, causation, absence of defect, and failure to mitigate damages
SB 83 - Modifies provisions relating to the relocation of a child covered by a custody or visitation order
SB 134 - Modifies provisions relating to solid waste
SB 147 - Enacts provisions relating to motor vehicles

Courts (cont'd)

- SB 203 - Modifies nuisance actions in certain cities and counties
 - SB 203 - Modifies nuisance actions in certain cities and counties
 - SB 224 - Modifies various Supreme Court Rules relating to discovery
 - SB 230 - Modifies provisions relating to venue in guardianship and conservatorship proceedings
 - SB 291 - Modifies provisions relating to public safety
 - SB 297 - Allows individuals 75 years of age or older to be excused from petit and grand jury service
 - HB 138 - Establishes "Simon's Law" regarding life-sustaining treatment policies
 - HB 192 - Modifies provisions relating to court procedures
 - HB 355 - Modifies provisions relating to utilities
 - HB 397 - Modifies provisions relating to the protection of children
 - HB 499 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation
 - HB 547 - Provides alternative methods for the disposal of cases including through the use of treatment courts, prosecution diversion programs, and restitution payments
 - HB 694 - Modifies provisions relating to background checks, and extends the expiration of a criminal court surcharge for the DNA Profiling Analysis fund
-

Courts, Juvenile

- HB 138 - Establishes "Simon's Law" regarding life-sustaining treatment policies
 - HB 397 - Modifies provisions relating to the protection of children
-

Credit Unions

- HB 604 - Modifies provisions relating to elementary and secondary education
-

Crimes and Punishment

- SB 1 - Removes certain offenses from the list of offenses where expungement is not currently available
 - SB 291 - Modifies provisions relating to public safety
 - HB 126 - Modifies provisions relating to abortion
 - HB 192 - Modifies provisions relating to court procedures
 - HB 243 - Allows victims of certain crimes to be released from certain lease agreements if documentation is provided to the landlord and modifies the offense of nonconsensual dissemination of sexual images
 - HB 260 - Provides that any person found guilty of poaching a wild turkey, paddlefish, an antlered white-tailed deer, excluding does, black bear, or elk may be required to provide restitution to the state
 - HB 355 - Modifies provisions relating to utilities
 - HB 397 - Modifies provisions relating to the protection of children
 - HB 499 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation
 - HB 547 - Provides alternative methods for the disposal of cases including through the use of treatment courts, prosecution diversion programs, and restitution payments
 - HB 604 - Modifies provisions relating to elementary and secondary education
-

Criminal Procedure

- SB 224 - Modifies various Supreme Court Rules relating to discovery
 - HB 192 - Modifies provisions relating to court procedures
 - HB 397 - Modifies provisions relating to the protection of children
 - HB 547 - Provides alternative methods for the disposal of cases including through the use of treatment courts, prosecution diversion programs, and restitution payments
-

Dairies and Dairy Products

- SB 133 - Modifies provisions relating to agriculture
-

Dentists

- SB 275 - Modifies provisions relating to health care
-

Disabilities

- SB 101 - Establishes a statewide hearing aid distribution program
- SB 230 - Modifies provisions relating to venue in guardianship and conservatorship proceedings
- HB 399 - Enacts provisions relating to health care
-

Domestic Relations

- SB 83 - Modifies provisions relating to the relocation of a child covered by a custody or visitation order
- SB 230 - Modifies provisions relating to venue in guardianship and conservatorship proceedings
- SB 282 - Modifies provisions relating to the disposition of human remains
- HB 243 - Allows victims of certain crimes to be released from certain lease agreements if documentation is provided to the landlord and modifies the offense of nonconsensual dissemination of sexual images
- HB 397 - Modifies provisions relating to the protection of children
-

Drugs and Controlled Substances

- SB 133 - Modifies provisions relating to agriculture
- SB 275 - Modifies provisions relating to health care
- HB 399 - Enacts provisions relating to health care
-

Economic Development, Department of

- SB 68 - Modifies provisions relating to workforce development
- HB 612 - Transfers the State Council on the Arts from the Department of Economic Development to the Office of the Lieutenant Governor
- HB 677 - Modifies provisions relating to certain tourism infrastructure facilities
-

Education, Elementary and Secondary

- SB 306 - Modifies provisions regarding education for members of military families
- HB 260 - Provides that any person found guilty of poaching a wild turkey, paddlefish, an antlered white-tailed deer, excluding does, black bear, or elk may be required to provide restitution to the state
- HB 604 - Modifies provisions relating to elementary and secondary education
-

Education, Higher

- SB 68 - Modifies provisions relating to workforce development
- SB 133 - Modifies provisions relating to agriculture
- SB 306 - Modifies provisions regarding education for members of military families
- HB 604 - Modifies provisions relating to elementary and secondary education
-

Elderly

- SB 101 - Establishes a statewide hearing aid distribution program
-

Elections

- SB 291 - Modifies provisions relating to public safety
-

Elementary and Secondary Education, Department of

- SB 275 - Modifies provisions relating to health care
HB 604 - Modifies provisions relating to elementary and secondary education
-

Emblems

- SB 210 - Creates a number of official state designations, a memorial highway, and the Missouri Historical Theater program
SCR 4 - Designates the Kansas City Chiefs as the official professional football team of the state of Missouri
HB 266 - Establishes a number of new state designations
-

Emergencies

- SB 89 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation
SB 291 - Modifies provisions relating to public safety
-

Employees - Employers

- SB 17 - Modifies provisions relating to public employee retirement systems
SB 275 - Modifies provisions relating to health care
HB 77 - Exempts any person retired and receiving a retirement allowance from PSRS and employed by a public community college from current law relating to retirement allowance restrictions
HB 604 - Modifies provisions relating to elementary and secondary education
-

Employment Security

- SB 90 - Modifies various provisions relating to employment security
-

Energy

- HB 355 - Modifies provisions relating to utilities
-

Estates, Wills and Trusts

- SB 282 - Modifies provisions relating to the disposition of human remains
-

Ethics

- SB 213 - Enacts new provisions relating to the nonpartisan state demographer
-

Family Law

- SB 83 - Modifies provisions relating to the relocation of a child covered by a custody or visitation order
SB 230 - Modifies provisions relating to venue in guardianship and conservatorship proceedings
HB 138 - Establishes "Simon's Law" regarding life-sustaining treatment policies
HB 397 - Modifies provisions relating to the protection of children
-

Federal - State Relations

- SB 89 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation
SB 147 - Enacts provisions relating to motor vehicles
SB 368 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation
SB 414 - Enacts provisions relating to innovation in health insurance
SCR 2 - Requests the U.S. Congress to replace the statue of Thomas Hart Benton in the Statuary Hall of the U.S. Capitol with a statue of Harry S Truman

Federal - State Relations (cont'd)

- SCR 14 - Authorizes and directs the Office of Administration to execute and deliver a financing agreement for payment of debt service on transportation bonds issued by the Highways and Transportation Commission
- SCR 14 - Authorizes and directs the Office of Administration to execute and deliver a financing agreement for payment of debt service on transportation bonds issued by the Highways and Transportation Commission
- HB 694 - Modifies provisions relating to background checks, and extends the expiration of a criminal court surcharge for the DNA Profiling Analysis fund
-

Fees

- SB 54 - Enacts provisions relating to insurance companies
- SB 84 - Extends the sunset date on certain geologic resources fees from December 31, 2020, to December 31, 2025
- SB 89 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation
- SB 134 - Modifies provisions relating to solid waste
- SB 147 - Enacts provisions relating to motor vehicles
- SB 179 - Modifies filing requirements for certain banks and financial institutions
- HB 192 - Modifies provisions relating to court procedures
- HB 499 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation
-

Fire Protection

- SB 333 - Authorizes certain fire protection districts and municipalities to propose a 0.5% sales tax for fire protection
-

Fishing and Hunting

- HB 260 - Provides that any person found guilty of poaching a wild turkey, paddlefish, an antlered white-tailed deer, excluding does, black bear, or elk may be required to provide restitution to the state
-

Food

- SB 133 - Modifies provisions relating to agriculture
-

Funerals and Funeral Directors

- SB 282 - Modifies provisions relating to the disposition of human remains
-

Gambling

- SB 87 - Modifies provisions relating to taxation
-

General Assembly

- SB 29 - Extends the sunset on certain health care provider reimbursement allowances
- SB 133 - Modifies provisions relating to agriculture
- SB 391 - Modifies provisions relating to agricultural operations
- SJR 14 - Modifies term limits for various elected public officers
-

Governor and Lt. Governor

- SJR 14 - Modifies term limits for various elected public officers
- HB 612 - Transfers the State Council on the Arts from the Department of Economic Development to the Office of the Lieutenant Governor
-

Guardians

- SB 230 - Modifies provisions relating to venue in guardianship and conservatorship proceedings
- HB 138 - Establishes "Simon's Law" regarding life-sustaining treatment policies
-

Health and Senior Services, Department of

- SB 275 - Modifies provisions relating to health care
- SB 282 - Modifies provisions relating to the disposition of human remains
- SB 391 - Modifies provisions relating to agricultural operations
- HB 126 - Modifies provisions relating to abortion
- HB 397 - Modifies provisions relating to the protection of children
- HB 399 - Enacts provisions relating to health care
- HB 447 - Modifies provisions relating to the deceased
-

Health Care

- SB 29 - Extends the sunset on certain health care provider reimbursement allowances
- SB 101 - Establishes a statewide hearing aid distribution program
- SB 275 - Modifies provisions relating to health care
- SB 514 - Modifies provisions relating to healthcare
- HB 138 - Establishes "Simon's Law" regarding life-sustaining treatment policies
- HB 399 - Enacts provisions relating to health care
-

Health Care Professionals

- SB 29 - Extends the sunset on certain health care provider reimbursement allowances
- SB 275 - Modifies provisions relating to health care
- HB 126 - Modifies provisions relating to abortion
- HB 138 - Establishes "Simon's Law" regarding life-sustaining treatment policies
- HB 399 - Enacts provisions relating to health care
-

Health, Public

- SB 275 - Modifies provisions relating to health care
- SB 391 - Modifies provisions relating to agricultural operations
- SB 414 - Enacts provisions relating to innovation in health insurance
-

Higher Education, Department of

- SB 68 - Modifies provisions relating to workforce development
-

Highway Patrol

- HB 694 - Modifies provisions relating to background checks, and extends the expiration of a criminal court surcharge for the DNA Profiling Analysis fund
-

Historic Preservation

- SB 196 - Modifies provisions relating to the Division of State Parks
- HB 266 - Establishes a number of new state designations
-

Holidays and Observances

- SCR 4 - Designates the Kansas City Chiefs as the official professional football team of the state of Missouri
- HB 266 - Establishes a number of new state designations
- HB 565 - Designates certain days and emblems for commemoration in Missouri
-

Hospitals

- SB 29 - Extends the sunset on certain health care provider reimbursement allowances
HB 138 - Establishes "Simon's Law" regarding life-sustaining treatment policies
-

Housing

- HB 243 - Allows victims of certain crimes to be released from certain lease agreements if documentation is provided to the landlord and modifies the offense of nonconsensual dissemination of sexual images
-

Insurance - General

- SB 7 - Modifies provisions of civil procedure regarding joinder and venue
SB 54 - Enacts provisions relating to insurance companies
HB 126 - Modifies provisions relating to abortion
HB 182 - Specifies default interest rates for voluntary payments made by insurance companies
-

Insurance - Health

- SB 29 - Extends the sunset on certain health care provider reimbursement allowances
SB 414 - Enacts provisions relating to innovation in health insurance
HB 397 - Modifies provisions relating to the protection of children
HB 399 - Enacts provisions relating to health care
-

**Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration,
Department of**

- SB 54 - Enacts provisions relating to insurance companies
SB 179 - Modifies filing requirements for certain banks and financial institutions
SB 414 - Enacts provisions relating to innovation in health insurance
HB 182 - Specifies default interest rates for voluntary payments made by insurance companies
HB 355 - Modifies provisions relating to utilities
HB 399 - Enacts provisions relating to health care
-

Interstate Cooperation

- SB 54 - Enacts provisions relating to insurance companies
SB 182 - Modifies provisions relating to the issuance of certain incentives to businesses relocating from certain counties in Kansas
-

Jackson County

- SB 291 - Modifies provisions relating to public safety
-

Judges

- HB 192 - Modifies provisions relating to court procedures
-

Juries

- SB 297 - Allows individuals 75 years of age or older to be excused from petit and grand jury service
-

Kansas City

- SB 182 - Modifies provisions relating to the issuance of certain incentives to businesses relocating from certain counties in Kansas
-

Labor and Industrial Relations, Department of

- SB 90 - Modifies various provisions relating to employment security

Landlords and Tenants

- HB 243 - Allows victims of certain crimes to be released from certain lease agreements if documentation is provided to the landlord and modifies the offense of nonconsensual dissemination of sexual images
-

Law Enforcement Officers and Agencies

- SB 12 - Modifies provisions relating to charges for the service of court orders
- SB 291 - Modifies provisions relating to public safety
- HB 192 - Modifies provisions relating to court procedures
- HB 694 - Modifies provisions relating to background checks, and extends the expiration of a criminal court surcharge for the DNA Profiling Analysis fund
- HB 898 - Establishes a "Back the Blue" special license plate
-

Liability

- SB 30 - Allows evidence of failure to wear a seatbelt to prove comparative negligence, causation, absence of defect, and failure to mitigate damages
- SB 134 - Modifies provisions relating to solid waste
-

Licenses - Driver's

- SB 89 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation
- SB 282 - Modifies provisions relating to the disposition of human remains
- HB 192 - Modifies provisions relating to court procedures
- HB 499 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation
-

Licenses - Miscellaneous

- SB 36 - Modifies provisions relating real estate
-

Licenses - Motor Vehicle

- SB 89 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation
- SB 147 - Enacts provisions relating to motor vehicles
- SB 368 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation
- HB 831 - Establishes special license plates
- HB 898 - Establishes a "Back the Blue" special license plate
- HB 926 - Enacts provisions relating to license plates
-

Marriage and Divorce

- SB 282 - Modifies provisions relating to the disposition of human remains
-

Medicaid/MO Healthnet

- SB 29 - Extends the sunset on certain health care provider reimbursement allowances
- SB 514 - Modifies provisions relating to healthcare
- HB 397 - Modifies provisions relating to the protection of children
- HB 399 - Enacts provisions relating to health care
-

Medical Procedures and Personnel

- HB 126 - Modifies provisions relating to abortion
- HB 138 - Establishes "Simon's Law" regarding life-sustaining treatment policies
- HB 399 - Enacts provisions relating to health care
- HB 447 - Modifies provisions relating to the deceased
-

Mental Health

- HB 399 - Enacts provisions relating to health care

Mental Health (cont'd)

- HB 604 - Modifies provisions relating to elementary and secondary education
HB 604 - Modifies provisions relating to elementary and secondary education
-

Merchandising Practices

- HB 959 - Modifies provisions relating to the regulation of certain business organizations
-

Military Affairs

- SB 180 - Modifies provisions relating to incentives for the creation of military jobs
SB 306 - Modifies provisions regarding education for members of military families
HB 547 - Provides alternative methods for the disposal of cases including through the use of treatment courts, prosecution diversion programs, and restitution payments
HB 565 - Designates certain days and emblems for commemoration in Missouri
-

Mining and Oil and Gas Production

- SB 84 - Extends the sunset date on certain geologic resources fees from December 31, 2020, to December 31, 2025
SB 202 - Creates provisions relating to mining royalties on federal land
-

Mortgages and Deeds

- SB 36 - Modifies provisions relating real estate
-

Motor Carriers

- SB 89 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation
SB 368 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation
-

Motor Vehicles

- SB 30 - Allows evidence of failure to wear a seatbelt to prove comparative negligence, causation, absence of defect, and failure to mitigate damages
SB 89 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation
SB 368 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation
HB 192 - Modifies provisions relating to court procedures
HB 355 - Modifies provisions relating to utilities
HB 499 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation
HB 898 - Establishes a "Back the Blue" special license plate
HB 926 - Enacts provisions relating to license plates
HB 959 - Modifies provisions relating to the regulation of certain business organizations
-

National Guard

- SB 306 - Modifies provisions regarding education for members of military families
-

Natural Resources, Department of

- SB 84 - Extends the sunset date on certain geologic resources fees from December 31, 2020, to December 31, 2025
SB 133 - Modifies provisions relating to agriculture
SB 134 - Modifies provisions relating to solid waste
SB 196 - Modifies provisions relating to the Division of State Parks
SB 391 - Modifies provisions relating to agricultural operations
-

Nursing Homes and Long-term Care Facilities

- SB 29 - Extends the sunset on certain health care provider reimbursement allowances
HB 138 - Establishes "Simon's Law" regarding life-sustaining treatment policies
-

Parks and Recreation

SB 196 - Modifies provisions relating to the Division of State Parks

Pharmacy

SB 29 - Extends the sunset on certain health care provider reimbursement allowances

Physicians

HB 126 - Modifies provisions relating to abortion

HB 138 - Establishes "Simon's Law" regarding life-sustaining treatment policies

HB 399 - Enacts provisions relating to health care

Political Subdivisions

SB 333 - Authorizes certain fire protection districts and municipalities to propose a 0.5% sales tax for fire protection

SB 368 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation

HB 355 - Modifies provisions relating to utilities

HB 677 - Modifies provisions relating to certain tourism infrastructure facilities

Prisons and Jails

HB 192 - Modifies provisions relating to court procedures

HB 399 - Enacts provisions relating to health care

Probation and Parole

HB 192 - Modifies provisions relating to court procedures

Professional Registration and Licensing

SB 36 - Modifies provisions relating real estate

SB 275 - Modifies provisions relating to health care

HB 447 - Modifies provisions relating to the deceased

Property, Real and Personal

SB 36 - Modifies provisions relating real estate

SB 133 - Modifies provisions relating to agriculture

SB 203 - Modifies nuisance actions in certain cities and counties

HB 821 - Establishes the Land Bank Act

HB 959 - Modifies provisions relating to the regulation of certain business organizations

Psychologists

HB 399 - Enacts provisions relating to health care

Public Assistance

SB 514 - Modifies provisions relating to healthcare

Public Buildings

SB 167 - Modifies provisions relating to bonding requirements on public works

Public Records, Public Meetings

SB 1 - Removes certain offenses from the list of offenses where expungement is not currently available

Public Safety, Department of

SB 197 - Modifies provisions relating to intoxicating liquor

SB 291 - Modifies provisions relating to public safety

Public Service Commission

- HB 192 - Modifies provisions relating to court procedures
HB 355 - Modifies provisions relating to utilities
-

Railroads

- HB 355 - Modifies provisions relating to utilities
-

Redistricting

- SB 213 - Enacts new provisions relating to the nonpartisan state demographer
-

Retirement - Schools

- SB 17 - Modifies provisions relating to public employee retirement systems
HB 77 - Exempts any person retired and receiving a retirement allowance from PSRS and employed by a public community college from current law relating to retirement allowance restrictions
-

Retirement - State

- SB 185 - Provides eligibility for certain state employers in the Missouri State Employee's Retirement System
-

Retirement Systems and Benefits - General

- SB 17 - Modifies provisions relating to public employee retirement systems
SB 185 - Provides eligibility for certain state employers in the Missouri State Employee's Retirement System
HB 77 - Exempts any person retired and receiving a retirement allowance from PSRS and employed by a public community college from current law relating to retirement allowance restrictions
-

Revenue, Department of

- SB 89 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation
SB 147 - Enacts provisions relating to motor vehicles
SB 179 - Modifies filing requirements for certain banks and financial institutions
SB 291 - Modifies provisions relating to public safety
SCR 14 - Authorizes and directs the Office of Administration to execute and deliver a financing agreement for payment of debt service on transportation bonds issued by the Highways and Transportation Commission
HB 192 - Modifies provisions relating to court procedures
HB 499 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation
HB 831 - Establishes special license plates
HB 898 - Establishes a "Back the Blue" special license plate
HB 926 - Enacts provisions relating to license plates
HB 959 - Modifies provisions relating to the regulation of certain business organizations
-

Roads and Highways

- SB 147 - Enacts provisions relating to motor vehicles
SB 210 - Creates a number of official state designations, a memorial highway, and the Missouri Historical Theater program
SCR 14 - Authorizes and directs the Office of Administration to execute and deliver a financing agreement for payment of debt service on transportation bonds issued by the Highways and Transportation Commission
HB 192 - Modifies provisions relating to court procedures

Roads and Highways (cont'd)

- HB 448 - Designates the "Rep. Cloria Brown Memorial Highway"
 - HB 448 - Designates the "Rep. Cloria Brown Memorial Highway"
 - HB 499 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation
 - HB 812 - Enacts provisions relating to the designation of memorial highways
-

Saint Louis County

- HB 192 - Modifies provisions relating to court procedures
-

Salaries

- SB 17 - Modifies provisions relating to public employee retirement systems
 - HB 77 - Exempts any person retired and receiving a retirement allowance from PSRS and employed by a public community college from current law relating to retirement allowance restrictions
-

Savings and Loan

- SB 179 - Modifies filing requirements for certain banks and financial institutions
-

Secretary of State

- SB 179 - Modifies filing requirements for certain banks and financial institutions
 - SJR 14 - Modifies term limits for various elected public officers
-

Sewers and Sewer Districts

- HB 355 - Modifies provisions relating to utilities
-

Sexual Offenses

- HB 243 - Allows victims of certain crimes to be released from certain lease agreements if documentation is provided to the landlord and modifies the offense of nonconsensual dissemination of sexual images
 - HB 397 - Modifies provisions relating to the protection of children
 - HB 604 - Modifies provisions relating to elementary and secondary education
-

Social Services, Department of

- SB 29 - Extends the sunset on certain health care provider reimbursement allowances
 - SB 514 - Modifies provisions relating to healthcare
 - HB 694 - Modifies provisions relating to background checks, and extends the expiration of a criminal court surcharge for the DNA Profiling Analysis fund
-

State Departments

- HB 1088 - Modifies provisions relating to the Office of Administration
-

Tax Credits

- SB 68 - Modifies provisions relating to workforce development
 - SB 180 - Modifies provisions relating to incentives for the creation of military jobs
-

Tax Incentives

- SB 68 - Modifies provisions relating to workforce development
 - SB 180 - Modifies provisions relating to incentives for the creation of military jobs
 - SB 182 - Modifies provisions relating to the issuance of certain incentives to businesses relocating from certain counties in Kansas
-

Taxation and Revenue - General

- SB 291 - Modifies provisions relating to public safety

Taxation and Revenue - General (cont'd)

- SB 368 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation
SB 368 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation
HB 126 - Modifies provisions relating to abortion
-

Taxation and Revenue - Income

- SB 87 - Modifies provisions relating to taxation
SB 174 - Modifies provisions relating to taxation
HB 604 - Modifies provisions relating to elementary and secondary education
-

Taxation and Revenue - Property

- SB 87 - Modifies provisions relating to taxation
SB 133 - Modifies provisions relating to agriculture
SB 174 - Modifies provisions relating to taxation
HB 220 - Modifies provisions relating to the taxation of companies regulated by the Public Service Commission
HB 821 - Establishes the Land Bank Act
-

Taxation and Revenue - Sales and Use

- SB 21 - Modifies provisions relating to local sales taxes
SB 87 - Modifies provisions relating to taxation
SB 174 - Modifies provisions relating to taxation
SB 291 - Modifies provisions relating to public safety
SB 333 - Authorizes certain fire protection districts and municipalities to propose a 0.5% sales tax for fire protection
HB 220 - Modifies provisions relating to the taxation of companies regulated by the Public Service Commission
-

Teachers

- SB 17 - Modifies provisions relating to public employee retirement systems
HB 77 - Exempts any person retired and receiving a retirement allowance from PSRS and employed by a public community college from current law relating to retirement allowance restrictions
HB 604 - Modifies provisions relating to elementary and secondary education
-

Telecommunications

- SB 291 - Modifies provisions relating to public safety
HB 355 - Modifies provisions relating to utilities
-

Tourism

- HB 266 - Establishes a number of new state designations
-

Transportation

- SB 30 - Allows evidence of failure to wear a seatbelt to prove comparative negligence, causation, absence of defect, and failure to mitigate damages
SB 89 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation
SB 147 - Enacts provisions relating to motor vehicles
SB 368 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation
SCR 14 - Authorizes and directs the Office of Administration to execute and deliver a financing agreement for payment of debt service on transportation bonds issued by the Highways and Transportation Commission
HB 192 - Modifies provisions relating to court procedures

Transportation (cont'd)

- HB 448 - Designates the "Rep. Cloria Brown Memorial Highway"
HB 448 - Designates the "Rep. Cloria Brown Memorial Highway"
HB 499 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation
HB 604 - Modifies provisions relating to elementary and secondary education
HB 812 - Enacts provisions relating to the designation of memorial highways
HB 831 - Establishes special license plates
HB 926 - Enacts provisions relating to license plates
HB 959 - Modifies provisions relating to the regulation of certain business organizations
-

Transportation, Department of

- SB 89 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation
SCR 14 - Authorizes and directs the Office of Administration to execute and deliver a financing agreement for payment of debt service on transportation bonds issued by the Highways and Transportation Commission
HB 448 - Designates the "Rep. Cloria Brown Memorial Highway"
HB 499 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation
HB 812 - Enacts provisions relating to the designation of memorial highways
-

Treasurer, State

- SJR 14 - Modifies term limits for various elected public officers
HB 694 - Modifies provisions relating to background checks, and extends the expiration of a criminal court surcharge for the DNA Profiling Analysis fund
-

Trees and Other Plants

- SB 133 - Modifies provisions relating to agriculture
-

Utilities

- SB 203 - Modifies nuisance actions in certain cities and counties
HB 220 - Modifies provisions relating to the taxation of companies regulated by the Public Service Commission
HB 355 - Modifies provisions relating to utilities
HB 831 - Establishes special license plates
HB 926 - Enacts provisions relating to license plates
-

Veterans

- SB 89 - Enacts provisions relating to transportation
SB 306 - Modifies provisions regarding education for members of military families
HB 547 - Provides alternative methods for the disposal of cases including through the use of treatment courts, prosecution diversion programs, and restitution payments
-

Victims of Crime

- HB 397 - Modifies provisions relating to the protection of children
-

Vital Statistics

- SB 282 - Modifies provisions relating to the disposition of human remains
-

Waste - Solid

- SB 134 - Modifies provisions relating to solid waste
-

Water Resources and Water Districts

- HB 355 - Modifies provisions relating to utilities
-